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CHECK-LIST
OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

VOLUME VII

CHECK-LIST OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

VOLUME VII

BY

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CAMBRIDGE
MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY
1951

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INTRODUCTION

With the exception of the Eurylaimidae, all the families in this volume have been monographed since 1923 and 1924. It is difficult to realize that more than 25 years have elapsed since the master ornithologist, C. E. Hellmayr, revised the Furnarioidea in a manner that fundamentally will stand the test of time. At the same time, Hellmayr's sound work provided a firm foundation upon which subsequent ornithologists could build with confidence. The extensive zoological explorations conducted in South America since the appearance of Hellmayr's volumes have greatly increased the ornithological knowledge of this continent, as attested by the numbers of new forms that have been named during the last quarter century, resulting in an increase of approximately 300 over the number of forms listed by Hellmayr.

In view of the thoroughness of Hellmayr's work, it does not seem necessary in this volume to list synonyms published prior to the appearance of his respective volumes; thus the system inaugurated in earlier volumes of the present series of listing synonyms since the appearance of Sharpe's Hand-list has been modified as far as the Furnarioidea are concerned, though still adhered to with the Eurylaimidae. The few names omitted by Hellmayr have been inserted; likewise any form recognized by that authority but subsequently relegated to synonymy has been cited in its proper place in order that the name may be accounted for.

It does not seem advisable to maintain the subfamilies of Furnarioidea maintained by Hellmayr. They are insufficiently defined and grade into one another to such an extent that no clear line can be drawn to separate them.

The manuscript of the present volume was largely completed prior to the publication of the detailed Official Record of the decisions in relation to the amendment of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature taken in Paris in July 1948 by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology. I have therefore not been able to comply with the resolution adopted by the Congress advising zoologists to guide themselves in the work by the Official Record of the Paris decisions in anticipation of the actual publication of the revised Code. In the Introduction to Volume VI, I stated that in that volume I was continuing the common, but incorrect interpretation of the expression "indication" as applied to generic names published prior to 1 January 1931, on the grounds that the question of liberalizing the expression was even then scheduled to be acted upon at the Congress. The liberalization having been effected at that time, the use of generic names used in this volume is in conformity with the decision adopted at the Paris Congress.

The manuscript was finished about 1 August 1950; all new forms named up to 31 July have been included, but none have been included which have been described since that date.

For loan of necessary material, I am indebted to the authorities of the American Museum of Natural History; U. S. National Museum; Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia; Carnegie Museum and Chicago Natural History Museum. To Messrs. James Bond and R. M. de Schauensee, I extend my thanks for manuscript of their papers on South American birds in advance of publication. For information on specimens in collections under their care, for verifying references in publications not available in the vicinity of Cambridge or for countless favors and helpful suggestions, I am indebted to Mr. E. R. Blake, Mr. James Bond, Dr. J. P. Chapin, Mr. R. M. de Schauensee, Dr. Herbert Friedmann, Mr. T. E. Gilliard, Mr. J. C. Greenway, Jr., Count Nils Gyldenstolpe, Dr. Ernst Mayr, Dr. Edgardo Moltoni, Mr. W. H. Phelps, Dr. Olivério Pinto, Dr. A. L. Rand, Dr. Erwin Stresemann, Mr. W. E. C. Todd, Dr. Alexander Wetmore, Dr. J. T. Zimmer.

The manuscript was typed by Mrs. Earl Bowen and Miss Ruth Inman; the Index was prepared by Mrs. Bowen. Mrs. Peters rendered much valuable assistance with the proofreading.

Assistance which in part made possible the publication of this volume has been rendered by Mrs. W. W. Naumburg, Mrs. Carll Tucker, Mr. W. H. Phelps, and Mr. R. M. de Schauensee, to whom grateful acknowledgement is made.

17 November 1950 J. L. P.

CONTENTS

ORDER PASSERIFORMES 3
- SUBORDER EURYLAIMI 3
  - Family Eurylaimidae, Broadbills 3
    - Subfamily Eurylaiminae 3
      - Genus Smithornis *Bonaparte* 3
        - Pseudocalyptomena *Rothschild* 5
        - Corydon *Lesson* 5
        - Cymbirhynchus *Vigors and Horsfield* 7
        - Eurylaimus *Horsfield* 8
        - Serilophus *Swainson* 9
        - Psarisomus *Swainson* 11
    - Subfamily Calyptomeninae 12
      - Genus Calyptomena *Raffles* 12
- SUBORDER TYRANNI 13
  - Superfamily Furnarioidea 13
    - Family, Dendrocolaptidae, Wood-hewers 13
      - Genus Dendrocincla *G. R. Gray* 13
        - Deconychura *Cherrie* 17
        - Sittasomus *Swainson* 19
        - Glyphorynchus *Wied* 22
        - Drymornis *Eyton* 24
        - Nasica *Lesson* 24
        - Dendrexetastes *Eyton* 25
        - Hylexetastes *Sclater* 25
        - Xiphocolaptes *Lesson* 26
        - Dendrocolaptes *Hermann* 31
        - Xiphorhynchus *Swainson* 36
        - Lepidocolaptes *Reichenbach* 47
        - Campylorhamphus *Bertoni* 54
    - Family Furnariidae, Ovenbirds 58
      - Genus Geobates *Swainson* 58
        - Geositta *Swainson* 58
        - Upucerthia *Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire* 61
        - Ochetorhynchus *Meyen* 63
        - Eremobius *Gould* 64
        - Chilia *Salvadori* 65
        - Cinclodes *G. R. Gray* 65
        - Clibanornis *Sclater and Salvin* 69
        - Furnarius *Vieillot* 69
        - Limnornis *Gould* 72
        - Sylviorthorhynchus *Des Murs* 72
        - Aphrastura *Oberholser* 73
        - Phleocryptes *Cabanis and Heine* 73

Genus Leptasthenura *Reichenbach* 74
Spartonoica *Peters* 78
Schizoeaca *Cabanis* 78
Schoeniophylax *Ridgway* 79
Oreophylax *Hellmayr* 80
Synallaxis *Vieillot* 80
Hellmayrea *Stolzmann* 93
Gyalophylax *Peters* 94
Certhiaxis *Lesson* 94
Limnoctites *Hellmayr* 96
Poecilurus *Todd* 96
Cranioleuca *Reichenbach* 97
Siptornopsis *Cory* 103
Asthenes *Reichenbach* 103
Thripophaga *Cabanis* 110
Phacellodomus *Reichenbach* 111
Coryphistera *Burmeister* 113
Anumbius *d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye* 114
Siptornis *Reichenbach* 114
Xenerpestes *Berlepsch* 115
Metopothrix *Sclater and Salvin* 115
Roraimia *Chapman* 115
Margarornis *Reichenbach* 116
Premnornis *Ridgway* 117
Premnoplex *Cherrie* 118
Pseudocolaptes *Reichenbach* 119
Berlepschia *Ridgway* 121
Pseudoseisura *Reichenbach* 122
Hyloctistes *Ridgway* 122
Ancistrops *Sclater* 123
Anabazenops *Lafresnaye* 124
Syndactyla *Reichenbach* 124
Simoxenops *Chapman* 127
Anabacerthia *Lafresnaye* 127
Philydor *Spix* 128
Automolus *Reichenbach* 133
Hylocryptus *Chapman* 140
Cichlocolaptes *Reichenbach* 140
Heliobletus *Reichenbach* 141
Thripadectes *Sclater* 141
Xenops *Illiger* 143
Megaxenops *Reiser* 147
Pygarrhichas *Burmeister* 147
Sclerurus *Swainson* 148
Lochmias *Swainson* 152
Family Formicariidae, Ant-thrushes 153
Genus Cymbilaimus *G. R. Gray* 153

Genus Hypoedaleus *Cabanis and Heine* 154
Batara *Lesson* 155
Mackenziaena *Chubb* 156
Frederickena *Chubb* 156
Taraba *Lesson* 157
Sakesphorus *Chubb* 159
Biatas *Cabanis and Heine* 162
Thamnophilus *Vieillot* 162
Pygiptila *Sclater* 178
Megastictus *Ridgway* 179
Neoctantes *Sclater* 180
Clytoctantes *Elliot* 180
Xenornis *Chapman* 180
Thamnistes *Sclater and Salvin* 181
Dysithamnus *Cabanis* 181
Thamnomanes *Cabanis* 187
Myrmotherula *Sclater* 188
Dichrozona *Ridgway* 200
Myrmorchilus *Ridgway* 200
Herpsilochmus *Cabanis* 201
Microrhopias *Sclater* 204
Formicivora *Swainson* 206
Drymophila *Swainson* 209
Terenura *Cabanis and Heine* 211
Cercomacra *Sclater* 213
Sipia *Hellmayr* 217
Pyriglena *Cabanis* 218
Rhopornis *Richmond* 220
Myrmoborus *Cabanis and Heine* 220
Hypocnemis *Cabanis* 223
Hypocnemoides *Bangs and Penard* 225
Myrmochanes *Allen* 227
Gymnocichla *Sclater* 227
Sclateria *Oberholser* 228
Percnostola *Cabanis and Heine* 229
Myrmeciza *G. R. Gray* 232
Myrmoderus *Ridgway* 237
Myrmophylax *Todd* 238
Formicarius *Boddaert* 239
Chamaeza *Vigors* 242
Pithys *Vieillot* 245
Gymnopithys *Bonaparte* 246
Rhegmatorhina *Ridgway* 249
Hylophylax *Ridgway* 250
Phlegopsis *Reichenbach* 253
Phaenostictus *Ridgway* 255
Myrmornis *Hermann* 255

Genus Pittasoma *Cassin* 256
  Grallaricula *Sclater* 257
  Myrmothera *Vieillot* 260
  Thamnocharis *Sclater* 262
  Grallaria *Vieillot* 262
Family Conopophagidae, Ant-pipits 273
Genus Conopophaga *Vieillot* 273
  Corythopis *Sundevall* 277
Family Rhinocryptidae, Tapaculos 278
Genus Pteroptochos *Kittlitz* 278
  Scelorchilus *Oberholser* 279
  Rhinocrypta *G. R. Gray* 279
  Teledromas *Wetmore and Peters* 280
  Liosceles *Sclater* 280
  Merulaxis *Lesson* 281
  Melanopareia *Reichenbach* 281
  Scytalopus *Gould* 283
  Myornis *Chapman* 288
  Eugralla *Lesson* 288
  Acropternis *Cabanis and Heine* 289

CHECK-LIST
OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

VOLUME VII

ORDER PASSERIFORMES

SUBORDER EURYLAIMI

FAMILY EURYLAIMIDAE

SUBFAMILY EURYLAIMINAE

GENUS SMITHORNIS BONAPARTE

Smithornis Bonaparte, Consp. Av., 1, 1850, p. 322. Type, by monotypy, *Platyrhynchus capensis* A. Smith.

cf. Bannerman, Ibis, 1923, p. 717–721.
——, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., 4, 1936, p. 6–12.
Bates, Ibis, 1914, p. 495–502.
Grant and Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **59**, 1931, p. 113–114.
Lowe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1924, p. 279–291 (anat. and syst. pos.).
Jackson and Sclater, Bds. Kenya Colony and Uganda Prot., 2, 1938, p. 767–771.

Smithornis capensis delacouri Bannerman

Smithornis capensis delacouri Bannerman, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, 1923, p. 160 — Bandama, Ivory Coast.

Liberia, Ivory Coast, Gold Coast.

Smithornis capensis camarunensis Sharpe

Smithornis camarunensis Sharpe, Ibis, 1905, p. 469 — River Ja, Cameroon.

Southern Cameroons, and northern Gaboon.

Smithornis capensis albigularis Hartert

Smithornis capensis albigularis Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1904, p. 73 — Canhoca, northern Angola.

Northern Angola, eastward to the Kasai and Katanga districts.

Smithornis capensis meinertzhageni van Someren

Smithornis capensis meinertzhageni van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1919, p. 24 — Nyarondo, Kenya Colony.

Forests of the eastern Congo highlands from Kilo to the region northwest of Lake Tanganyika and western Kenya Colony from Mt. Elgon to Kavirondo.

Smithornis capensis medianus Hartert and van Someren

Smithornis capensis medianus Hartert and van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 36, 1916, p. 59 — Kyambu forest, Uganda.

Forests of central Kenya Colony (Kyambu forest; Nairobi; Fort Smith; forest 10 miles southwest of Chuka).[1]

?Smithornis capensis shimba van Someren

Smithornis capensis shimba van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **62**, 1941, p. 35 — Makadera Forest, Shimba Hills, Kenya Colony.

Confined to the Shimba Hills, Kenya Colony. Doubtfully distinct from *S. c. capensis*.

?Smithornis capensis chyulu van Someren

Smithornis capensis chyulu van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **62**, 1941, p. 37 — Chyulu Range, 5000 feet, Kenya Colony.

Confined to the Chyulu Range, Kenya Colony. Doubtfully distinct from *S. c. capensis*.

?Smithornis capensis suahelicus Grote

Smithornis capensis suahelicus Grote, Orn. Monatsb., **34**, 1926, p. 17 — Magagoni, Rufu River, Tanganyika Territory.

Tanganyika Territory (Uluguru Mts; Kilimanjaro district; Magogoni; Ururama). Doubtfully distinct from *S. c. capensis*.

Smithornis capensis capensis (A. Smith)

Platyrhynchus capensis A. Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr. Bds., 1840, pl. 27 — Natal; restricted to the coastal forests of northern Zululand, Vincent, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **55**, p. 96.

Southern and Western Tanganyika, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Mozambique, Natal and Zululand.

Smithornis rufolateralis rufolateralis G. R. Gray

Smithornis rufolateralis G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 143 — West Africa = Gold Coast.

West Africa from Liberia to Cameroons and French Congo.

Smithornis rufolateralis budongoensis van Someren

Smithornis rufolateralis budongoensis van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, 1921, p. 103 — Budongo Forest, Uganda.

Upper Congo Forest and forests of western Uganda.

Smithornis sharpei sharpei Boyd Alexander

Smithornis sharpei Boyd Alexander, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, 30 Jan. 1903, p. 34 — Mt. Ysabel, 4000 feet, Fernando Po. Col. pl., Ibis, 1903, pl. 7.

Island of Fernando Po.

[1] Specimen in M.C.Z.

Smithornis sharpei zenkeri Reichenow

Smithornis zenkeri Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **11**, March, 1903, p. 41 — Bipindi, Cameroons.

Cameroons and Spanish Benito.

Smithornis sharpei eurylaemus Neumann

Smithornis sharpei eurylaemus Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **31**, 1923, p. 76 — Moera, 40 kilometers northwest of Lake Albert Edward.[1]

Eastern Belgian Congo in the region between Bondo Mabe and the Semliki River.

GENUS **PSEUDOCALYPTOMENA** ROTHSCHILD

Pseudocalyptomena Rothschild, Ibis, 1909, p. 690. Type, by monotypy, *Pseudocalyptomena graueri* Rothschild.

cf. Lowe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1931, p. 445–461 (anat. and syst. pos.).
Rockefeller and Murphy, Auk, **50**, 1933, p. 23–29.

Pseudocalyptomena graueri Rothschild

Pseudocalyptomena graueri Rothschild, Ibis, 1909, p. 690, pl. 10 — fifty miles west of Russisi, north of Lake Tanganyika, 2000 meters.

Eastern Belgian Congo, where known only from the type, and from six specimens collected near Luvumba, upper Lusigi Valley, 6400 to 6800 feet.

GENUS **CORYDON** LESSON

Corydon Lesson, Man. d'Orn., **1**, 1828, p. 177. Type, by monotypy and tautonymy, *Eurylaimus corydon* Temminck = *Coracias sumatranus* Raffles.

cf. Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 156.
Hartert, in Wytsman's Genera Avium, pt. 1, 1905, p. 4.
Riley, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 172, 1938, p. 247–249.

Corydon sumatranus laoensis de Schauensee

Corydon sumatranus laoensis de Schauensee, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **80**, 1929, p. 555 — the Siamese Lao; type from Doi Souteb, 3300 feet.

Tenasserim, northern Siam southward to about lat. 12° 40′ N. on the Malay Peninsula, Bas-Laos, and northern Annam.

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[1] Dr. J. P. Chapin (*in litt.*) informs me that actually Moera is about 80 kilometers north of Lake Edward.

?Corydon sumatranus morator Deignan

Corydon sumatranus morator Deignan, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60,** 1947, p. 119 — Ban Sichon, lat. 9° 00′ N., long. 99° 55′ E., eastern Siam.

Malay Peninsula from about lat. 11° 40′ south to the Siamese province of Trang; doubtfully distinct from *C. s. laoensis.*

Corydon sumatranus pallescens Deignan

Corydon sumatranus pallescens Deignan, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60,** 1947, p. 119 — Semangko Pass, 2500–4500 feet, Salangor-Pahang boundary, Malaya.

Malay Peninsula from the Siamese province of Trang south to Johore State.

Corydon sumatranus ardescens Deignan

Corydon sumatranus ardescens Deignan, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60,** 1947, p. 119 — Khao Sa Bap, lat. 12° 35′ N., long. 102° 15′ E., Chanthaburi Province, Siam.

Southeastern Siam.

?Corydon sumatranus khmerensis Deignan

Corydon sumatranus khmerensis Deignan, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60,** 1947, p. 120 — Da Ban, lat. 12° 38′ N., long. 109° 06′ E., Phanrang Province, Annam.

Cambodia, Cochinchina, and southern Annam; doubtfully distinct from *C. s. laoensis.*

Corydon sumatranus sumatranus (Raffles)

Coracias Sumatranus Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13,** pt. 2, 1822, p. 303 — interior of Sumatra.

Eurylaimus corydon Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 22, May, 1822, text to pl. 297 — Sumatra.

Sumatra.

Corydon sumatranus brunnescens Hartert

Corydon sumatranus brunnescens Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **37,** 1916, p. 4 — Baram, Borneo.

Borneo (Sarawak only) and North Natoena Islands.

Corydon sumatranus orientalis Mayr

Corydon sumatranus orientalis Mayr, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 14, 1938, p. 33 — Benkoker, North Borneo.

Borneo (except Sarawak).

Genus CYMBIRHYNCHUS Vigors and Horsfield

Cymbirhynchus Anonymous [= Vigors and Horsfield], in Lady Sophia Raffles' Mem. Life and Public Services of Sir T. S. Raffles, 1830, p. 654. Type, by monotypy, *Todus nasutus* Latham = *Todus macrorhynchos* Gmelin.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., 3, 1926, p.466–468.
Robinson, Ibis, 1915, p. 740–741.
de Schauensee and Ripley, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **91,** 1940, p. 336–339.

Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos affinis Blyth

Cymbirhynchus affinis Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **15,** 1846, p. 312 — Arakan.

Southern Arakan to Pagoda Point and east to Rangoon.

Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos siamensis de Schauensee and Ripley

Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos siamensis de Schauensee and Ripley, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **91,** 1940, p. 338 — Pram, southwestern Siam.

Tenasserim, northern Malay Peninsula, southern Siam, Cambodia and Cochinchina.

Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos malaccensis Salvadori

Cymbirhynchus malaccensis Salvadori, Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino, **9,** 1874, p. 425 — Malacca.

Southern Malay Peninsula from Perak southward.

Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos lemniscatus (Raffles)

Eurylaemus lemniscatus Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13,** pt. 2, 1822, p. 296 — Interior of Sumatra.

Sumatra (except Lampongs district); the birds of Bangka and Billiton may be referable here.

Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos tenebrosus de Schauensee and Ripley

Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos tenebrosus de Schauensee and Ripley, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **91,** 1940, p. 338 — Goenong Soegi, Lampongs, Sumatra.

Southeastern Sumatra in the Lampongs district.

Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos macrorhynchos (Gmelin)

Todus macrorhynchos Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 446 — no locality, but Borneo is generally accepted as such.

Borneo.

Genus EURYLAIMUS Horsfield

Eurylaimus Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 170. Type, by monotypy, *Eurylaimus javanicus* Horsfield.

Sarcophanops Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, Zool. (2), **1**, pt. 6, 1879, p. 344. Type, by original designation, *Sarcophanops steerii* (Sharpe) = *Eurylaimus steerii* Sharpe.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **3**, 1926, p. 461–464.
Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 154–155.
Delacour and Mayr, Bds. Philippines, 1946, p. 151–152.
Hartert, in Wytsman's Genera Avium, pt. 1, 1905, p. 4–6 (excl. *Serilophus*).

Eurylaimus javanicus pallidus Chasen

Eurylaimus javanicus pallidus Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 10, 1935, p. 43 — Kao Nawng [= Khao Nong, a mountain at lat. 8° 55′ N., long. 99° 38′ E.], Peninsular Siam.

Eurylaimus javanicus friedmanni Deignan, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60**, 1947, p. 120 — Sathani Hin Lap, lat. 14° 40′ N., long. 101° 10′ E., Siam.

Karenni, Tenasserim, Siam, Laos, southern Annam, Malay Peninsula and Cochinchina.

Eurylaimus javanicus harterti van Oort

Eurylaimus javanicus harterti van Oort, Notes Leyden Mus., **31**, 1909, p. 209 — Deli, Sumatra.

Sumatra and Riouw Archipelago.

Eurylaimus javanicus javanicus Horsfield

Eurylaimus Javanicus Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 170 — Java.

Java.

Eurylaimus javanicus billitonis Kloss

Eurylaimus javanicus billitonis Kloss, Treubia, **13**, 1931, p. 295 — Billiton Island.

Billiton Island.

Eurylaimus javanicus brookei Robinson and Kloss

Eurylaimus javanicus brookei Robinson and Kloss, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1919, p. 15 — Ulu Paku ♂ and Anyut Paku ♀, Saribas, Sarawak, Borneo.

Borneo; North Natoena Islands.

Eurylaimus ochromalus ochromalus Raffles

Eurylaimus ochromalus Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13,** pt. 2 1822, p. 297 — Singapore and the interior of Sumatra; restricted to Singapore by Robinson and Kloss, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40,** 1919, p. 15.

Southern Tenasserim southward over the Malay Peninsula; Sumatra; Batoe Islands; Riouw Archipelago; Lingga Archipelago; Billiton; North Natoena Islands.

Eurylaimus ochromalus mecistus Oberholser

Eurylaimus ochromalus mecistus Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 7, p. 8 — Pulo Tuangku, Banjak Islands.

Confined to Tuangku, Banjak Islands.

Eurylaimus ochromalus kalamantan Robinson and Kloss

Eurylaimus ochromalus kalamantan Robinson and Kloss, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40,** 1919, p. 15 — Saribas District, Sarawak, Borneo.

Borneo.

Eurylaimus steerii samarensis (Steere)

Sarcophanops Samarensis Steere, List Bds. Mamms. Steere Exped., 1890, p. 23 — Samar, Philippine Islands.

Philippine Islands: Samar, Leyte.

Eurylaimus steerii steerii Sharpe

Eurylæmus Steerii Sharpe, Nature, 14, 1876, p. 297 — Basilan, Philippine Islands.

Philippine Islands: Dinagat, Mindanao, Basilan.

Genus SERILOPHUS Swainson

Serilophus Swainson, Classif. Bds., 2, 1837, p. 262. Type, by monotypy "*S. lunulatus* Zool. Tr. i, pl. 25" = *Eurylaimus lunatus* Gould.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **3,** 1926, p. 469–472.
Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 154.
Deignan, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 38, 1948, p. 108–111.
Hartert, in Wytsman's Genera Avium, pt. 1, 1905, p. 5.
Kloss, Treubia, **13,** 1931, p. 329.

Serilophus lunatus rubropygius (Hodgson)

Raya Rubropygia Hodgson, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, 8, 1839, p. 36 — No locality = Nepal.

Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan, and eastern Assam south to Manipur and upper Burma (Chin Hills; Myitkina district; Kaukkwe River).

Serilophus lunatus elizabethae La Touche

Serilophus lunatus elizabethæ La Touche, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 42, 1921, p. 14 — Hokow, 300 feet, Yunnan.

Serilophus lunatus aphobus Deignan, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci. 38, 1948, p. 109 — Khao Laem, a mountain of the San Kamphaeng Range, lat. 14° 25′ N., long. 101° 30′ E., Siam.

Serilophus lunatus atrestus Deignan, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 38, 1948, p. 109 — Menting, lat. 23° 33′ N., long. 99° 05′ E., Yunnan.

Southern Yunnan (Menting; Hokow); northeastern Burma; Shan States; Tonkin east to the Red River valley; northern Annam; Laos (except southern); eastern Siam.

Serilophus lunatus polionotus Rothschild

Serilophus lunatus polionotus Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14,** 1903, p. 7 — Mt. Wuchi, Hainan.

Mountains of Hainan.

Serilophus lunatus impavidus Deignan

Serilophus lunatus impavidus Deignan, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 38, 1948, p. 109 — Thateng, lat. 15° 31′ N., long. 106° 22′ E., Saravane Province, Bas-Laos.

Confined to the Boloven plateau region, Bas-Laos.

Serilophus lunatus lunatus (Gould)

Eurylaimus lunatus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1, 1833 (1834), p. 133 — in the neighborhood of Rangoon; type locality restricted to the hills of the Pegu district, Pegu Division, Burma, by Deignan, 1948.

Serilophus lunatus intrepidus Deignan Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 38, 1948, p. 110 — 28 miles southeast of Bam Um Phang, lat. 15° 47′ N., long. 98° 50′ E., southwestern Siam.

Pegu; Karenni; Tenasserim, south to the Tavoy district; northwestern Siam.

Serilophus lunatus stolidus Robinson and Kloss

Serilophus lunatus stolidus Robinson and Kloss, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40,** 1919, p. 16 — Kao Nawng, 1200–1500 feet, [= Khao Nong, a mountain at lat. 8° 55′ N., long. 99° 38′ E.], Bandon, peninsular Siam.

Mergui district of Tenasserim, and peninsular Siam south at least to lat. 8° 30′ N.

Serilophus lunatus rothschildi Hartert and Butler

Serilophus rothschildi Hartert and Butler, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7,** 1898, p. 1 — Gunong Ijau, 3000 feet, Perak.

Malay States of Perak and Selangor.

Serilophus lunatus moderatus Chasen

Serilophus lunatus moderatus Chasen, Treubia, **17**, 1939, p. 137 — Palok, 1000 meters, near Mt. Leuser [Atjeh], Sumatra.

Achin district, northern Sumatra.

Serilophus lunatus intensus Robinson and Kloss

Serilophus lunatus intensus Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Straits Branch Roy. As. Soc., no. 73, 1916, p. 276 — Siolak Dras, 3100 feet, Korinchi [Kerintji] Valley, Sumatra.

Sumatra, except Achin district.

GENUS **PSARISOMUS** SWAINSON

Psarisomus Swainson, Classif. Bds., 2, 1837, p. 261. Type, by monotypy, *"P. dalhousiae* Wilson, Ill. of Zool." = *Eurylaimus dalhousiae* Jameson.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **3**, 1926, p. 472–475.
Chasen and Kloss, Journ. Siam Soc. Nat. Hist., **8**, 1932, p. 236.
Hartert in Wytsman's, Genera Avium, pt. 1, 1905, p. 6–7.

Psarisomus dalhousiae dalhousiae (Jameson)

Eurylaimus dalhousiae Jameson, Edinburgh New Philos. Journ., **18**, 1835, p. 589 — northern India; probably near Simla.

Psarisomus assimilis Hume, Stray Feath., 3, 1875, p. 53 — Thayetmyo, Burma.

Himalayan foot hills below 6000 feet from Kumaon and Mussoorie to Bhutan and eastern Assam, hills of Burma, the Shan States, Tonkin, Laos and northern and western Siam.

Psarisomus dalhousiae cyanicauda Riley

Psarisomus dalhousiae cyanicauda Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **48**, 1935, p. 54 — Kao Sabab, southeastern Siam.

Southeastern Siam; either this race or *P. d. divinus* inhabits Cambodia.

Psarisomus dalhousiae divinus Deignan

Psarisomus dalhousiae divinus Deignan, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60**, 1947, p. 120 — Lang Bian Mts., Haut-Donaï Province, Annam.

Southern Annam.

Psarisomus dalhousiae psittacinus (S. Muller)

Eurylaimus psittacinus S. Muller, Tijdschr. Nat. Gesch. en Phys., **2**, 1835, p. 349, pl. 9, fig. 6 — Sumatra.

Malay States; Sumatra.

Psarisomus dalhousiae borneensis Hartert

Psarisomus dalhousiæ borneensis Hartert, in Wytsman's Genera Avium, pt. 1, 1905, p. 6, 7 — Kina Balu, Borneo.

Mountains of northwestern Borneo.

SUBFAMILY CALYPTOMENINAE

GENUS CALYPTOMENA RAFFLES

Calyptomena Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 2, 1822, p. 295. Type, by monotypy, *Calyptomena viridis* Raffles.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **3**, 1926, p. 475–476.
Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 153.
Delacour, Bds. Malaysia, 1947, p. 184–185.
Hartert, in Wytsman's Genera Avium, pt. 1, 1905, p. 3.

Calyptomena viridis continentis Robinson and Kloss

Calyptomena viridis continentis Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **11**, pt. 1, 1923, p. 54 — Tasan, Chumporn, peninsular Siam.

Tenasserim, Peninsular Siam and the northern two-thirds of the Malay Peninsula.

?Calyptomena viridis caudacuta Swainson

Calyptomina [sic] *caudacuta* Swainson, Anim. in Menag., 1838 (1837), p. 296, fig. 48b — India; error = Singapore Island, *fide* Chasen, 1935, p. 153.

Southern third of the Malay Peninsula; doubtfully distinct.

Calyptomena viridis viridis Raffles

Calyptomena viridis Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 2, 1822, p. 295 — Forests of Singapore and the interior of Sumatra; restricted to Bencoolen district by Robinson and Kloss, *antea*, 1923.

Calyptomena viridis gloriosa Deignan, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60**, 1947, p. 121 — Sungei Karangan *ca.* lat. 1° 20′ N., long. 117° 38′ E., central-eastern Borneo.[1]

Sumatra; Nias; Batoe Islands; Lingga Archipelago; Borneo; North Natoena Islands.

Calyptomena viridis siberu Chasen and Kloss

Calyptomena viridis siberu Chasen and Kloss, Ibis, 1926, p. 285 — Siberut Island.

Siberut Island and North and South Pagi Islands.

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[1] This race was named without comparison with Sumatran specimens of *viridis* with which form Bornean birds have hitherto been united; the distinctness of *gloriosa* has yet to be proved.

Calyptomena hosii Sharpe

Calyptomena Hosii Sharpe, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), 9, 1892, p. 249 — Mt. Dulit, Borneo.

Mountains of northern Borneo.

Calyptomena whiteheadi Sharpe

Calyptomena whiteheadi Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1887 (1888), p. 558 — Kina Balu, Borneo.

Confined to Mt. Kina Balu, northern Borneo.

SUBORDER TYRANNI

SUPERFAMILY FURNARIOIDEA

FAMILY DENDROCOLAPTIDAE

GENUS DENDROCINCLA G. R. GRAY

Dendrocincla G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 18. Type, by original designation, *D. turdinus* (Licht.) = *Dendrocolaptes turdinus* Lichtenstein.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 456–460.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 363–377.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12**, no. 75, 1950, p. 39–42.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 394–397.
——, Arq. Zool. Est. São Paulo, **5**, 1947, p. 417–422.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit. no. 728, 1934, p. 14–20.

Dendrocincla tyrannina tyrannina (Lafresnaye)

Dendrocops tyranninus Lafresnaye, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 3, 1851, p. 328 — Bogotá, Colombia.

Dendrocincla brunnea Salvadori and Festa, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, 13, 1898, no. 330, p. 2 — Nanegal, Ecuador.

Subtropical and temperate zones of the Andes of Colombia[1] (except Santa Marta region) and western Ecuador.

Dendrocincla tyrannina hellmayri Cory

Dendrocincla tyrannina hellmayri Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., 1, 1913, p. 290 — Páramo de Tamá, Colombia.

Known only from the type locality on the headwaters of the Río Táchira near the Venezuelan border, and from western Venezuela in State of Táchira (Páramo Zumbador).

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[1] Recorded by Bond and de Schauensee, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **92,** 1940, p. 164 at elevations between 2400 and 3000 feet on the western slope of the Western Andes (Río Michengue; Río Munchique).

Dendrocincla (tyrannina?) macrorhyncha Salvadori and Festa

Dendrocincla macrorhyncha Salvadori and Festa, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, 14, 1899, no. 362, p. 27 — Pun, Ecuador.

Pun region of eastern Ecuador.

Dendrocincla fuliginosa ridgwayi Oberholser

Dendrocincla ridgwayi Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 56, 1904, p. 448, 449 (in key), p. 458 — Talamanca, Costa Rica.

Dendrocincla lafresnayei christiani Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 63, 1919, p. 25 — Near Pavas, Pacific slope of the Western Andes, Colombia.

Tropical zone of southeastern Honduras, eastern Nicaragua, eastern Costa Rica, Panamá, Pacific coast of Colombia east to Bolívar, and western Ecuador.[1]

Dendrocincla fuliginosa lafresnayei Ridgway

Dendrocincla lafresnayei Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 10, 1888, p. 489 (in key), p. 492 — Upper Amazon? error = Santa Marta region by designation of Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 36, 1917, p. 418.

Northern and eastern Colombia (Santa Marta region, Cauca and Magdalena Valleys), and adjacent parts of northwestern Venezuela in states of Zulia (Perijá region) and Táchira (San Juan de Colón).

Dendrocincla fuliginosa meruloides (Lafresnaye)

Dendrocops meruloides Lafresnaye, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 3, 1851, p. 467 — "Côte ferme" = vicinity of Cumaná, Sucre, Venezuela.

North coast region of Venezuela from the south shore of Lake Maracaibo to the Paria Peninsula, also recorded from State of Guárico (Santa Rita); islands of Trinidad and Tobago.

Dendrocincla fuliginosa barinensis Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Dendrocincla fuliginosa barinensis Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 62, 1949, p. 114 — Santa Bárbara, 200 meters, Barinas, Venezuela.

Venezuela in the upper Apure Valley near the base of the Andes in states of Táchira (Santo Domingo), Barinas (Santa Bárbara, Ciudad Bolivia, La Veguita, Barinitas), and Portuguesa (Turén).

Dendrocincla fuliginosa phaeochroa (Berlepsch and Hartert)

Dendrocinda [sic] *phaeochroa* Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., 9, 1902, p. 67 — Munduapo, Río Orinoco, Venezuela.

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[1] I am unable to discover the basis for the inclusion of northwestern Perú in this form as given by Chapman, *antea*, p. 458.

Tropical zone of Colombia east of the base of the Eastern Andes (north to Norte de Santander); Venezuela in the upper Orinoco and Caura valleys and the Mt. Duida and Gran Sabana regions; south through eastern Ecuador to east-central Perú.

Dendrocincla fuliginosa neglecta Todd

Dendrocincla meruloides neglecta Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 31, 1948, p. 16 — São Paulo de Olivença, Brazil.

Amazon valley in Brazil eastward to the Rio Negro on the north and to the Madeira on the south; birds recorded from Amazonian Ecuador and east-central Perú probably belong here.

Dendrocincla fuliginosa atrirostris (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Dendrocolaptes atrirostris d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 8, 1838, cl. 2, p. 12 — Guarayos, Bolivia.

Northern and eastern Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Beni, Cochabamba (Río Chimoré; Río San Mateo), and Santa Cruz (Llanos de Guarayos); northwestern Mato Grosso (Rio Guaporé; Rio Galera).

Dendrocincla fuliginosa fuliginosa (Vieillot)

Dendrocopus fuliginosus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 26, 1818, p. 117 — Cayenne; based on Levaillant, Hist. Nat. Promérops, pl. 28.

Venezuela in eastern part of State of Bolívar, the Guianas, and adjacent parts of Brazil north of the Amazon from the Jamundá to Obidos.

Dendrocincla fuliginosa rufo-olivacea Ridgway

Dendrocincla rufo-olivacea Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 10, 1888, p. 490 (in key), p. 493 — Diamantina, near Santarem, Brazil.

South bank of the lower Amazon and its affluents from the right bank of the Tapajóz eastward, extending into northern Maranhão.

Dendrocincla fuliginosa taunayi Pinto

Dendrocincla taunayi Pinto, Bol. Biol., n.s., 4, 1939, p. 190 — Fazenda São Bento, Tapera, Pernambuco, Brazil.[1]

Eastern Brazil in State of Pernambuco (Tapera; Igaraçu).

Dendrocincla fuliginosa turdina (Lichtenstein)

Dendrocolaptes turdinus Lichtenstein, Abhandl. K. Akad. Wiss. Berlin for 1818–19, 1820, Phys. Kl., p. 204, pl. 2, f. 1 [2] — No locality = State of Baía, Brazil, *ex ibid.* for 1820–21, 1822, p. 264.

[3] *Dendrocincla enalincia* Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 56, 1904, p. 449 (in key), p. 454 — Baurú, Rio Feio, São Paulo, Brazil.

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[1] Photo of type, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 24, 1940, pl. 6, f. 1, 2.

[2] The plate is missing in the copy available to me.

[3] Cf. Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 19, 1935, p. 190–191.

Eastern and southeastern Brazil in states of Baía, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, Goiaz, Minas Gerais, São Paulo, and Santa Catarina (probably also Paraná); eastern Paraguay; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

Dendrocincla anabatina anabatina Sclater

Dendrocincla anabatina Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 27, 1859, p. 54, pl. 150 — Omoa, Honduras.

Dendrocincla anabatina saturata Carriker, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **6**, 1910, p. 649 — El Pozo de Térraba, Costa Rica.

Southern México in states of Veracruz, Tabasco, and Oaxaca, and Territory of Quintana Roo; Guatemala, British Honduras, Honduras, Nicaragua, southwestern Costa Rica, and Chiriquí.

Dendrocincla anabatina typhla Oberholser

Dendrocincla typhla Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **56**, 1904, p. 449 (in key), p. 452[1] — Puerto Morelos, Yucatán.

Southern México in states of Yucatán and Campeche.

Dendrocincla merula bartletti Chubb

Dendrocincla bartletti Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39**, 1919, p. 51 — Chamicuros, Perú.

Southern Venezuela on the upper Orinoco and in the Mt. Duida region; western Brazil on the Rio Uaupés and the upper Rio Negro, and south of the Amazon eastward to the left bank of the Madeira; northeastern Perú (Orosa; Lagarto; Chamicuros).

Dendrocincla merula merula (Lichtenstein)

Dendrocolaptes Merula Lichtenstein, Abhandl. K. Akad. Wiss. Berlin for 1818–1819, 1820, Phys. Kl. p. 208 — Cayenne.

The Guianas, and probably adjacent parts of northern Brazil.

Dendrocincla merula obidensis Todd

Dendrocincla merula obidensis Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **31**, 1948, p. 16 — Obidos, Brazil.

Known only from Faro and Obidos, on the north bank of the lower Amazon.

Dendrocincla merula remota Todd

Dendrocincla merula remota Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **38**, 1925, p. 82 — Río Yapacani, near Buenavista, Bolivia.

East-central Bolivia in Department of Santa Cruz (Río Yapacani; Río Surutú).

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[1] *Dendrocincla anabatina typhla*, p. 452.

Dendrocincla merula olivascens Zimmer

Dendrocincla merula olivascens Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 728, 1934, p. 16 — Villa Bella Imperatríz [= Parintins], Lago Andirá, south bank of the Amazon, Brazil.

Amazonian Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Madeira to the left bank of the Tapajóz.

Dendrocincla merula castanoptera Ridgway

Dendrocincla castanoptera Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1888, p. 490 (in key), p. 494 — Diamantina, near Santarem, Brazil.

Amazonian Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Tapajóz to the left bank of the Tocantins.

Dendrocincla merula badia Zimmer

Dendrocincla merula badia Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 728, 1934, p. 16 — Pedral, right bank of the Rio Tocantins, Brazil.

Eastern Pará south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Tocantins to the Guamá.

Dendrocincla homochroa homochroa (Sclater)

Dendromanes homochrous Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 27, 1859, p. 382 — Teotalcingo, Oaxaca.

Southern México in states of Oaxaca, Campeche, and Yucatán; Guatemala, British Honduras, and Honduras.

Dendrocincla homochroa acedesta Oberholser

Dendrocincla acedesta Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **56**, 1904, p. 449 (in key), p. 462 [1] — Chiriquí, Panamá.

Southwestern Nicaragua, western Costa Rica, and the Pacific slope of Chiriquí.

Dendrocincla homochroa ruficeps Sclater and Salvin

Dendrocincla ruficeps Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868, p. 54 — Near Panamá City, Panamá.

Panamá from Veraguas eastward; subtropical zone of western Venezuela in states of Zulia (Perijá region) and Lara (Cerro Cogollal, 1800 meters).[2]

GENUS DECONYCHURA CHERRIE

Deconychura Cherrie, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **14**, 1891, p. 338. Type, by original designation, *Deconychura typica* Cherrie.

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[1] *Dendrocincla homochroa acedesta*, p. 462.

[2] Phelps, Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat. no. 56, 1943, p. 303 records a single specimen of *Dendrocincla homochroa* from Ciudad Bolivia, 150 meters, on the Alto Apure, Barinas, Venezuela which he believes may represent an undescribed subspecies.

cf. Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **17**, no. 1, 1929, p. 3–18 (monogr.).

Deconychura longicauda typica Cherrie

Deconychura typica Cherrie, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **14**, 1891, p. 339 — Pozo Azul de Pirrís, southwestern Costa Rica.

Southwestern Costa Rica, and western Panamá east to the Río Calovébora.

?Deconychura longicauda darienensis Griscom

Dechonychura [sic] *typica darienensis* Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **69**, 1929, p. 172 — Cana, eastern Panamá.

Eastern Panamá (Cana; Río Chepo); doubtfully distinct from *D. l. minor.*

Deconychura longicauda minor Todd

Deconychura typica minor Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **30**, 1917, p. 116 — El Tambor, Santander, Colombia.

Tropical zone of northern Colombia from northwestern Bolívar to the Lebrija Valley, Santander.

Deconychura longicauda longicauda (Pelzeln)

Dendrocincla longicauda "Natterer" Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 1, 1868, p. 42 (*nomen nudum*), p. 60 — Borba, Marabitanas, Barra do Rio Negro = Manaus.

The Guianas; Brazil north of the Amazon from Tonantins east to the Rio Jamundá.

Deconychura longicauda connectens Zimmer

Deconychura longicauda connectens Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **17**, no. 1, 1929, p. 8 — Puerto Bermúdez, Río Pichis, Junín, Perú.

Southeastern Ecuador and eastern Perú to southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and State of Bolívar, and adjacent parts of the Rio Negro region in northwestern Brazil.

Deconychura longicauda pallida Zimmer

Deconychura longicauda pallida Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **17**, no. 1, 1929, p. 6 — Hyutanahán, Rio Purús, Brazil.

Southeastern Perú (Asterillo), and Brazil south of the Amazon, eastward to the vicinity of Belém, and south to northern Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Beni, and to northwestern Mato Grosso on the Rio Marmoré and the Rio Theodore Roosevelt.

Deconychura stictolaema clarior Zimmer

Deconychura stictolaema clarior Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **17**, no. 1, 1929, p. 14 — Pied Saut, Oyapock, French Guiana.

French Guiana, and adjacent part of extreme northeastern Brazil (Uassa Swamp), extending southward north of the Amazon between the Jamundá and Obidos.

Deconychura stictolaema secunda Hellmayr

Deconychura secunda Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1904, p. 51 — Río Coca, upper Napo, Ecuador.

Lowlands of eastern Ecuador, northeastern Perú, southern Venezuela (Mt. Duida region; Cerro Yapacana), and western Brazil (Rio Negro; Serra Imeri; São Paulo de Olivença; Tefé; lower Rio Purús).

Deconychura stictolaema stictolaema (Pelzeln)

Sittasomus stictolaemus Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 1, 1868, p. 42 (*nomen nudum*), p. 59 — Borba, Rio Madeira.

Amazonian lowlands of Brazil south of the Amazon from the Madeira to the Tocantins.

GENUS SITTASOMUS SWAINSON

Sittasomus Swainson, Zool. Journ., 3, 1827, p. 355. Type, by original designation, *Dendrocolaptes sylviellus* Temminck.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 354–361.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12**, no. 75, 1950, p. 37–39.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 391–393.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 277–283.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 757, 1934, p. 7–10.

Sittasomus griseicapillus jaliscensis Nelson

Sittasomus sylvioides jaliscensis Nelson, Auk, **17**, 1900, p. 264 — San Sebastián, Jalisco.

Southwestern México in State of Jalisco.

Sittasomus griseicapillus sylvioides Lafresnaye

Sittasomus sylvioides Lafresnaye, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 2, 1850, p. 590 — México; restricted to State of Veracruz by Bangs and Peters, 1928.

Southeastern México in states of Veracruz, Oaxaca, Chiapas and Tabasco (except extreme eastern); Guatemala, interior of British Honduras, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Sittasomus griseicapillus graciileus Bangs and Peters

Sittasomus griseicapillus gracileus Bangs and Peters, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **68**, 1928, p. 392 — Chichén Itzá, Yucatán.

Yucatán Peninsula in states of Yucatán, Campeche, and extreme eastern Tabasco (Reforma) and Territory of Quintana Roo; coastal regions of British Honduras (Manatee district).

Sittasomus griseicapillus levis Bangs

Sittasomus levis Bangs, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **3**, 1902, p. 46 — Boquete, 4000 feet, southern slope of Volcán de Chiriquí, Panamá.

Pacific slope of western Panamá in Province of Chiriquí; specimens previously referred to this race from points in Panamá eastward of Veraguas and from northern Colombia to the Santa Marta region should be reexamined.

Sittasomus griseicapillus veraguensis Aldrich

Sittasomus griseicapillus veraguensis Aldrich, Sci. Publ. Cleveland Mus. Nat. Hist., **7**, 1937, p. 83 — Mariato River, 250 feet, ten miles east of Montijo Bay, Veraguas, Panamá.

Forested areas of the Pacific slope of the main cordillera in Veraguas, and on the Azuero Peninsula, Panamá.

Sittasomus griseicapillus aequatorialis Ridgway

Sittasomus aequatorialis Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **14**, 1891, p. 509 — Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Western Ecuador from Esmeraldas south to northwestern Perú in Department of Tumbes.

Sittasomus griseicapillus perijanus Phelps and Gilliard

Sittasomus griseicapillus perijanus Phelps and Gilliard, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1100, 1940, p. 5 — La Sabana, Río Negro, Perijá dist., Zulia, Venezuela.

Known only from the lower subtropical zone in the Perijá district of northwestern Venezuela.

Sittasomus griseicapillus griseus Jardine

Sittasomus griseus Jardine, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **19**, 1847, p. 82 — Tobago.

Coastal mountains of Venezuela from Carabobo to Sucre, and from southern and western Lara to Mérida and Barinas; Island of Tobago.

Sittasomus griseicapillus amazonus Lafresnaye

Sittasomus amazonus Deville and Des Murs MS. Lafresnaye, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **2**, 1850, p. 590 — Upper Amazon in Perú.

Southeastern Colombia (Morelia; Río Uaupés; Río Guainía opposite mouth of Casiquiare; Umbría), southern Venezuela (San Fernando de

Atabapo; Salto do Hua), southward through eastern Ecuador and eastern Perú to the Alto Ucayali, and western Brazil to the upper Juruá, the Eirú, the Purús, the Madeira and the Gi-Paraná, east to the Rio Branco (?) and the left bank of the Tapajóz; reappearing farther eastward on the right bank of the Xingú.

Sittasomus griseicapillus axillaris Zimmer

Sittasomus griseicapillus axillaris Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit. no. 757, 1934, p. 9 — São Jose, near Faro, Rio Jamundá, Brazil.

Sittasomus amazonus sordidus Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **31**, 1948, p. 15 — Río Yuruan [Bolívar], Venezuela.

Eastern Venezuela in State of Bolívar and Territory of Amazonas, southward into northern Brazil to near the mouth of the Jamundá and crossing the Amazon to the south bank in a limited area on the right bank of the Tapajóz.

Sittasomus griseicapillus viridis Carriker

Sittasomus griseicapillus viridis Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 87, 1935, p. 327 — Santa Ana, 2200 feet, Río Coroico, La Paz, Bolivia.

Northern and eastern Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Beni, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz.

Sittasomus griseicapillus viridior Todd

Sittasomus griseicapillus viridior Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **31**, 1948, p. 15 — Palmarito, Río San Julian, Chiquitos, Bolivia.

Eastern Bolivia in Department of Santa Cruz (Río San Julian; Río Quiser).

Sittasomus griseicapillus transitivus Pinto and Camargo

Sittasomus griseicapillus transitivus Pinto and Camargo, Papéis Avulsos do Depto. Zool. Secr. da Agricultura, São Paulo, **1**, no. 26, 1948, p. 317 — Chavantina, Río das Mortes, Mato Grosso.

Northeastern Mato Grosso (Rio das Mortes).

Sittasomus griseicapillus griseicapillus (Vieillot)

Dendrocopus griseicapillus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 26, 1818, p. 119 — Paraguay; based on "trepadore palido y roxo" of Azara; restricted to Concepción del Paraguay by Hellmayr, 1925.

Southern Bolivia in departments of Santa Cruz and Tarija; western Brazil in State of Mato Grosso (north to Chapada and Rondonopolis and eastward to Sant' Anna do Paranaíba); western Paraguay; northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Tucumán, and northern Santa Fé and gobernaciones of Formosa and Chaco.

Sittasomus griseicapillus reiseri Hellmayr

Sittasomus griseicapillus reiseri Hellmayr, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **13**, 1917, p. 190 — Pedrinha, western shore of Lake Parnaguá, Piauí.

Northeastern Brazil in states of Maranhão, Piauí, Ceará, Pernambuco, northern Goiaz, northern and western Baía.

Sittasomus griseicapillus olivaceus Wied

Sittasomus olivaceus Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brazilien, 3, Abth. 2, 1831, p. 1146 — eastern Brazil.

Eastern Brazil in the southeast coastal region of State of Baía.

Sittasomus griseicapillus sylviellus (Temminck)

Dendrocolaptes sylviellus Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 12, 1821, pl. 72, f. 1 — Brazil = Rio de Janeiro by designation of Hellmayr, 1925.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Goiaz (southern portion), Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul; southeastern Paraguay; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

Genus GLYPHORYNCHUS Wied

Glyphorynchus Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brasilien, 3, Abth. 2, 1831, p. 1149. Type, by monotypy, *Glyphorynchus ruficaudus* Wied = *Dendrocolaptes cuneatus* Lichtenstein.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 350–354.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 389–391.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 757, 1934, p. 1–7.

Glyphorynchus spirurus pectoralis Sclater and Salvin

Glyphorhynchus pectoralis Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 299 — Vera Paz, Guatemala.

Southern México in State of Veracruz; Guatemala; Honduras; birds from Nicaragua are intermediate between this race and *G. s. sublestus.*

Glyphorynchus spirurus sublestus Peters

Glyphorynchus spirurus sublestus Peters, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **69**, 1929, p. 443 — Changuinola, Caribbean slope of northwestern Panamá.

Costa Rica; Panamá; western slope and interior valleys of Colombia (except areas occupied by *G. s. subrufescens* and *G. s. integratus*); western Ecuador; western Venezuela in states of Zulia, Táchira and Barinas.

Glyphorynchus spirurus subrufescens Todd

Glyphorynchus spirurus subrufescens Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 31, 1948, p. 14 — Potedó, Chocó, Colombia.

Western Colombia in the valleys of the Río Atrato (except the lower reaches) and the Río San Juan.

Glyphorynchus spirurus integratus Zimmer

Glyphorhynchus [sic] *spirurus integratus* Zimmer, Auk, 63, 1946, p. 569 — Puerto Boyacá, Territorio Vasquez, Colombia.

Northeastern Colombia in Bolívar, the middle Magdalena Valley and the region of Cúcuta.

Glyphorynchus spirurus rufigularis Zimmer

Glyphorhynchus [sic] *spirurus rufigularis* Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 757, 1934, p. 3 — Campamento del Medio, 350 feet, Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Eastern slopes of the Eastern Andes in Colombia, eastward through southern Venezuela to the Serra Imerí and Cerro Paurai-tepui, south to the upper Río Napo in Ecuador, the north bank of the Solimões (Codajáz; Manacapurú) and the mouth of the Rio Negro (right bank); not known to extend below Santa Isabel on the left bank of the Rio Negro.

Glyphorynchus spirurus spirurus (Vieillot)

Neops spirurus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 31, 1819, p. 338 — South America = Cayenne, *ex* Levaillant, Hist. Nat. Promérops, pl. 31, fig. 1.

Eastern Venezuela in the northeastern part of Bolívar, the Guianas, and adjacent parts of northern Brazil south to the left bank of the Amazon between Manaus and Obidos.

Glyphorynchus spirurus castelnaudii Des Murs

Glyphorhynchus [sic] *Castelnaudii* Lafresnaye MS. Des Murs in Castelnau, Expéd. Am. Sud [Zool.], 1, 1855 (1856), Ois., p. 47, pl. 15, fig. 2 — Santa Maria, lower Huallaga River, Perú.

Eastern Ecuador (lower Río Suno), and Perú eastward from the base of the Andes into western Brazil south of the Solimões, to the left bank of the Madeira.

Glyphorynchus spirurus albigularis Chapman

Glyphorhynchus [sic] *cuneatus albigularis* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 18 — Mission San Antonio, 1300 feet, Rio Chimoré, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Southeastern Perú in Department of Puno and northern Bolivia in departments of Beni and Cochabamba.

Glyphorynchus spirurus inornatus Zimmer

Glyphorhynchus [sic] *spirurus inornatus* Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 757, 1934, p. 5 — Lago Andirá, Villa Bella Imperatríz [Parintins], Brazil.

South bank of the lower Amazon from the right bank of the Rio Madeira east to the left bank of the Tapajóz, extending southward into northern Mato Grosso on the Rio Theodore Roosevelt.

Glyphorynchus spirurus cuneatus (Lichtenstein)

Dendrocolaptes cuneatus Lichtenstein, Abhandl. K. Akad. Wiss. Berlin for 1818–1819, 1820, Phys. Kl., p. 204, pl. 2,[1] fig. 2 — no locality, = State of Baía, Brazil, *ex op. cit.* for 1822, p. 266.

South bank of the lower Amazon from the right bank of the Tapajóz eastward into northern Maranhão; southern Baía.

GENUS **DRYMORNIS** EYTON

Drymornis Eyton, Contr. Orn. for 1852, 1853, p. 23. Type, by subsequent designation, *Nasica bridgesii* Eyton (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 29).

cf. Esteban, Acta Zool. Lilloana, **5**, 1948, p. 403–411.

Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 349.

Drymornis bridgesii (Eyton)

Nasica bridgesii Eyton, Contr. Orn., 1849, p. 130, pl. 38 — Interior of Bolivia; error, the type probably was taken in Mendoza, *fide* Hellmayr.

Drymornis bridgesi meridionalis Sztolcman [= Stolzmann], Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 223 — General Acha [La Pampa], Argentina.

Paraguayan Chaco (256 km west of Puerto Pinasco); Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja, San Juan, Mendoza, Tucumán, Córdoba, Santiago del Estero, Corrientes, Entre Ríos, Buenos Aires, and San Luis, and Gobernación de La Pampa; southwestern Uruguay (Paysandú; Canelones).

GENUS **NASICA** LESSON

Nasica Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 4, 1830, p. 311. Type, by monotypy, *Nasica nasalis* Lesson = *Dendrocopus longirostris* Vieillot.

cf. Griscom and Greenway, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **88**, 1941, p. 215–216.

Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Svenska Vet. Akad. Handl. (3), **22**, 1945, no. 3, p. 143–144.

Nasica longirostris (Vieillot)

Dendrocopus longirostris Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **26**, 1818, p. 117 — Brazil; restricted to Boca do Igarapé Piabá, near Obidos, by Griscom and Greenway.

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[1] The plate is missing in the copy available to me.

Nasica longirostris australis Griscom and Greenway, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 81, 1937, p. 432 — Santarem, Brazil.

Eastern (Maipures) and southern (Río Orteguaza; Leticia) Colombia; upper Orinoco Valley in Venezuela; eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú; French Guiana; northern Brazil east to Obidos and the Tocantins; northeastern Bolivia on the lower Río Beni.

GENUS DENDREXETASTES EYTON

Dendrexetastes Eyton, Contr. Orn. for 1851, 1851, p. 76. Type, by monotypy, *Dendrexetastes capitoides* Eyton = *Dendrocolaptes rufigula* Lesson.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 273–274.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 728, 1934, p. 1–3.

Dendrexetastes rufigula devillei (Lafresnaye)

Dendrocolaptes Devillei Lafresnaye, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **2**, 1850, p. 102 — Sarayacu, Perú.

Southeastern Colombia (Morelia; Tres Esquinas; Río Orteguaza); eastern Ecuador (Río Pastaza); eastern Perú in departments of Loreto and Puno; western Brazil east to the left bank of the Rio Madeira; northeastern Bolivia on the Beni and the Chaparé.

Dendrexetastes rufigula rufigula (Lesson)

Dendrocolaptes (*orthocolaptes*) *rufigula* Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant, **11**, 2^{me} semestre, 1844, no. 12, col. 276 — Cayenne.

The Guianas, and northern Brazil south to the north bank of the lower Amazon between Manaus and Obidos.

Dendrexetastes rufigula moniliger Zimmer

Dendrexetastes rufigula moniliger Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 728, 1934, p. 2 — Borba, right bank of the Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Western Brazil on the right bank of the Rio Madeira from Borba to the Amazonas-Mato Grosso border.

Dendrexetastes rufigula paraensis Lorenz

Dendrexetastes paraensis Lorenz, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien, **45**, 1895, p. 363 — Pará, Brazil.

Northeastern Brazil south of the Amazon in State of Pará.

GENUS HYLEXETASTES SCLATER

Hylexetastes Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1889, p. 34. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Dendrocolaptes perrotii* Lafresnaye.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 274–276.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 753, 1934, p. 7–9.

Hylexetastes perrotii perrotii (Lafresnaye)

Dendrocolaptes Perrotii Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1844, p. 80 — Colombia, error = Cayenne.

Eastern Venezuela; British and French Guiana; northern Brazil north of the Amazon west to the Rio Jamundá and east to Obidos.

Hylexetastes perrotii uniformis Hellmayr

Hylexetastes uniformis Hellmayr, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **1**, 1909, p. 100 — Calama, Rio Madeira.

Northern Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Madeira east to the Tapajóz (both banks).

Hylexetastes stresemanni insignis Zimmer

Hylexetastes stresemanni insignis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 753, 1934, p. 8 — Tahuapunto, left bank of the Rio Uaupés, Brazil.

Northwestern Brazil on the Rio Uaupés.

Hylexetastes stresemanni stresemanni Snethlage

Hylexetastes stresemanni Snethlage, Journ. f. Orn., **73**, 6 Apr., 1925, p. 269 — Acajatuba, lower Rio Negro, Brazil.

Northwestern Brazil from the lower Rio Negro (Acajatuba), to the Solimões (Manacapurú).

Hylexetastes stresemanni undulatus Todd

Hylexetastes undulatus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **38**, 26 May, 1925, p. 80 — São Paulo de Olivença, Rio Solimões, Brazil.

Eastern Perú on the upper Río Ucayali (Lagarto) and western Brazil south of the Solimões (São Paulo de Olivença; Tefé) and on the Rio Purús (Hyutanahan).

GENUS **XIPHOCOLAPTES** LESSON

Xiphocolaptes Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 269. Type, by subsequent designation, *Dendrocopus albicollis* Vieillot (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 28).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, 1925, pt. 4, p. 276–288.

Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12**, no. 75, 1950, p. 27–28.

Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 372–374.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 235–239.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 753, 1934, p. 9–14.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus omiltemensis Nelson

Xiphocolaptes emigrans omiltemensis Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **16**, 1903, p. 153 — Omilteme, Guerrero, México.

Southwestern México in the Sierra Madre del Sur in State of Guerrero.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus sclateri Ridgway

Xiphocolaptes sclateri Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 12, 1889 (1890), p. 3 (in key), p. 6 — Orizaba, Veracruz, México.

Southern México in states of Veracruz and Oaxaca.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus emigrans Sclater and Salvin

Xiphocolaptes emigrans Sclater and Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 118 — Central America and southern México; type from San Gerónimo, Vera Paz, Guatemala.

Subtropical and temperate zones from Chiapas and Guatemala southward over British Honduras, El Salvador and Honduras to northern Nicaragua.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus costaricensis Ridgway

Xiphocolaptes emigrans costaricensis Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **11**, 1889, p. 541 — Naranjo, Cartago, Costa Rica.

Highlands of Costa Rica.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus panamensis Griscom

Xiphocolaptes emigrans panamensis Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 280, 1927, p. 6 — Chitrá, 3600 feet, Veraguas, Panamá.

Mountains of eastern Veraguas.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus rostratus Todd [1]

Xiphocolaptes procerus rostratus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **30**, 1917, p. 5 — Jaraquiel, Bolívar, Colombia.

Northern Colombia in Department of Bolívar.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus fortis Heine

Xiphocolaptes fortis Heine, Journ. f. Orn., 8, 1860, p. 185 — No locality.

Known only from the unique type; range unknown.

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[1] R. M. deSchauensee (*in litt.*) informs me that upon an examination of a specimen of *X. p. rostratus* from Murucucú, Colombia, he finds this specimen to agree well in markings and measurements with Hellmayr's description of the type of *Xiphocolaptes fortis* Heine, and suggests that *rostratus* and *fortis* may prove to be the same, though believing that the question must remain open until the type of *fortis* can be compared with specimens of *rostratus*, particularly with the lightly streaked variants of the latter.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus sanctae-martae Hellmayr

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus sanctae-martae Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 280 — San Lorenzo, Santa Marta Mountains, Colombia.

Santa Marta Mountains, Colombia; western Venezuela in the Perijá region, Zulia.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus virgatus Ridgway

Xiphocolaptes virgatus Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 12, 1889 (1890), p. 3 (in key), p. 11 — locality unknown; presumably from Antioquia, Colombia.

Upper tropical and temperate zones of Colombia from the western slopes of the Central Andes to the west bank of Magdalena River.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus promeropirhynchus (Lesson)

Dendrocolaptes promeropirhynchus Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 270 — no locality = Bogotá, Colombia, by designation of Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 281.

Subtropical and temperate zones of the Central and Eastern Andes of Colombia and at the head of the Magdalena Valley; Andes of Mérida and Táchira in western Venezuela.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus procerus Cabanis and Heine

Xiphocolaptes procerus Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 36 — Caracas.

Coastal mountains of northern Venezuela from Carabobo to Sucre, and extending westward into western Lara and southward into southern Guárico.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus tenebrosus Zimmer and Phelps

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus tenebrosus Zimmer and Phelps, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1373, 1948, p. 1 — Mt. Chimantá-tepui, 700 meters, Gran Sabana, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Eastern Venezuela where known only from the tropical zone of the western slope of Mt. Chimantá-tepui and from the base of Mt. Roraima.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus ignotus Ridgway

Xiphocolaptes ignotus Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 12, 1889 (1890), p. 3 (in key), p. 13 — Ecuador.

Subtropical and temperate zones of the Andes of Ecuador.[1]

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[1] Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 55, 1926, p. 464–466, considers the members of this species from the Andes of Ecuador to be inseparable from typical *X. p. promeropirhynchus*.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus crassirostris Taczanowski and Berlepsch

Xiphocolaptes crassirostris Taczanowski and Berlepsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1885, p. 113 — Palmal, Río Tumbes, Province of El Oro, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of southwestern Ecuador in provinces of El Oro and Loja, and adjacent parts of northwestern Perú in Department of Piura.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus compressirostris Taczanowski

Xiphocolaptes compressirostris Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1882, p. 28 — Ray-Urmana, and Tambillo, Perú.

Temperate zone of northern Perú in departments of Cajamarca, Amazonas, and San Martín.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus phaeopygus Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Xiphocolaptes phæopygus Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1896, p. 377 — Culumachay, Maraynioc, Perú.

Temperate zone of central Perú in Department of Junín (Culumachay; Huacapistana; Chelpes).

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus solivagus Bond

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus solivagus Bond, Auk, **67**, 1950, p. 240 — Eneñas, Pichis Trail, Junín, Perú.

Eastern slope of the Eastern Cordillera of Perú in Department of Junín, probably ranging north to the Department of Huánuco.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus lineatocephalus (G. R. Gray)

Dendrocolaptes lineatocephalus G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **1**, 1847, pl. XLIII — no locality = Bolivia, *ex* Handlist Gen. Spec. Bds., **1**, 1869, p. 176.

Temperate and subtropical zones of southeastern Perú in Department of Cusco (Huasampilla), and northwestern and central Bolivia in departments of La Paz (Sandillani), Cochabamba (Cocapata; San Cristobal; Incachaca; Yungas de Cochabamba; Roquefalda), and Santa Cruz (Samaipata).

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus orenocensis Berlepsch and Hartert

Xiphocolaptes orenocensis Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 65 — Nericagua, Río Orinoco, Venezuela.

Venezuela on the upper Orinoco (Nericagua; Munduapo; Puerto Ayacucho; San Fernando de Atabapo; Puerto Yapacana), and on the Cano Casiquiare (El Merey); eastern Ecuador (below San José); eastern Perú on the Río Ucayali (Sarayacu) and probably western Brazil on the lower Solimões (Codajáz; Manacapurú).

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus berlepschi Snethlage

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus berlepschi Snethlage, Journ. f. Orn., 56, 1908, p. 15 — Cachoeira, Rio Purús, Brazil.

Tropical zone of eastern Perú in departments of Huánuco, Junín, and Puno; western Brazil south of the Amazon east to the left bank of the Rio Madeira.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus paraensis Pinto

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus paraensis Pinto, Papéis Avulsos Dept. Zool., Secretaria de Agricultura etc., São Paulo, **5**, 1945, p. 135 — Lago do Batista, right bank of the Rio Madeira.

South bank of the Amazon River from the right bank of the Madeira eastward to Santarem.

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus obsoletus Todd

Xiphocolaptes obsoletus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **30**, 1917, p. 5 — Río Yapacani, Bolivia.

Northern and eastern Bolivia in departments of La Paz (Santa Ana; Teoponte), Cochabamba (Palmar), and Santa Cruz (Cerro Hosane; Río Yapacani).

Xiphocolaptes albicollis bahiae Cory

Xiphocolaptes bahiæ Cory, Auk, **36**, 1919, p. 540 — Macaco Secco, near Andarahy, Baía.

Eastern and central parts of the State of Baía, Brazil.

Xiphocolaptes albicollis albicollis (Vieillot)

Dendrocopus albicollis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **26**, 1818, p. 117 — Brazil; type from Rio de Janeiro.

Xiphocolaptes albicollis macrourus Sztolcman [= Stolzmann], Ann. Mus. Zool. Polonici Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 157 — Fazenda Concordia, Paraná, Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil from southern Goiaz and southern Baía, south to eastern Paraguay, northeastern Argentina (Misiones and Corrientes), and Rio Grande do Sul.

Xiphocolaptes falcirostris (Spix)

Dendrocolaptes falcirostris Spix, Av. Bras., **1**, 1824, p. 86, pl. 88 — no locality, = Oeiras, Piauí, by designation of Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 357.

Northeastern Brazil in states of Maranhão, Piauí, Ceará, and northern Baía south to the Rio Preto.

Xiphocolaptes franciscanus Snethlage

Xiphocolaptes franciscanus Snethlage, Orn. Monatsb., 35, 1927, p. 8 — Brejo Januaria, left bank of Rio São Francisco, Minas Gerais.

Known only from the unique type; status and affinities uncertain.

Xiphocolaptes major remoratus Pinto

Xiphocolaptes major remoratus Pinto, Papéis Avulsos, Dept. Zool., Secretaria de Agricultura etc., São Paulo, **5**, 1945, p. 135 — Fazenda Aricá-Mirim, left bank of the lower Aricá [affluent of the Cuiabá], Mato Grosso.

Known definitely only from the type locality; the subspecific identity of the birds from the northern part of the species range in Mato Grosso (Rio Jaurú; Mato Grosso; Engenho do Gama; Caiçara etc.) not known.

Xiphocolaptes major castaneus Ridgway

Xiphocolaptes major castaneus Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **12**, 1889 (1890), p. 3 (in key), p. 17 — Piedra Blanca, Bolivia.

Eastern and southern Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Beni, Cochabamba, Santa Cruz, and Tarija; northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy and Salta; Brazil in southwestern Mato Grosso.

Xiphocolaptes major major (Vieillot)

Dendrocopus major Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **26**, 1818, p. 118 — Paraguay, *ex* Azara.

Paraguay; northern Argentina in provinces of Catamarca, Salta (Tala Rosario), Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, Córdoba and Santa Fé, and gobernaciones de Formosa and Chaco.

GENUS DENDROCOLAPTES HERMANN

Dendrocolaptes Hermann, Observ. Zool., 1804, p. 135. Type, by subsequent designation, "*D. Cayanensis* (Gm.), Pl. enl. 621" = *Picus certhia* Boddaert (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 18).[1]

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 259–272.

Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12**, no. 75, 1950, p. 25–26.

Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 366–370.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 753, 1934, p. 1–7.

Dendrocolaptes certhia sancti-thomae (Lafresnaye)

Dendrocops Sancti-Thomæ Lafresnaye, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **4**, 1852, p. 466 — "In Sancti-Thomae Insula," error = Santo Tomás, near Omoa, Honduras.

Southern México from central Veracruz (Precidio) and Campeche southward over tropical Central America to Nicaragua.

[1] Swainson's earlier designation of the same species as the type is invalid, since he credits the genus to Illiger, 1811.

Dendrocolaptes certhia nigrirostris Todd

Dendrocolaptes certhia nigrirostris Todd, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **40,** 1950, p. 237 — El Hogar, Costa Rica.

Costa Rica (except southwestern) and Panamá.

Dendrocolaptes certhia hesperius Bangs

Dendrocolaptes sancti-thomæ hesperius Bangs, Auk, **24,** 1907, p. 299 — Lagarto, Boruca, Costa Rica.

Confined to the Térraba Valley in southwestern Costa Rica.

Dendrocolaptes certhia colombianus Todd

Dendrocolaptes certhia colombianus Todd, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **40,** 1950, p. 237 — Murindó [Antioquia], Colombia.

Northern and western Colombia east to the Magdalena Valley and southward to northwestern Ecuador.

Dendrocolaptes certhia hyleorus Wetmore

Dendrocolaptes certhia hyleorus Wetmore, Auk, **59,** 1942, p. 265 — Caracolicito, Magdalena, Colombia.

Northeastern Colombia in departments of Magdalena and Santander.

Dendrocolaptes certhia radiolatus Sclater and Salvin

Dendrocolaptes radiolatus Sclater MS. Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1867 (1868), p. 755 — Yurimaguas, Perú.

Southeastern Colombia, eastern Ecuador, northeastern Perú, and northwestern Brazil east to the right bank of the Rio Negro.

Dendrocolaptes certhia puncti-pectus Phelps and Gilliard

Dendrocolaptes certhia puncti-pectus Phelps and Gilliard, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1100, 1940, p. 4 — La Sierra, Río Negro, Perijá district, Zulia, Venezuela.

Known only from the Perijá district in northwestern Venezuela.

Dendrocolaptes certhia certhia (Boddaert)

Picus certhia Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 38 — Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum., no. 621.

Southern Venezuela, the Guianas, and Brazil north of the Amazon, west to the left bank of the Rio Negro and east to the Rio Jarí.

Dendrocolaptes certhia juruanus H. Ihering

Dendrocolaptes juruanus H. Ihering, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **6,** 1904 (1905), p. 437 — Rio Juruá, Brazil.

Eastern Perú (Orosa), and western Brazil south to the Amazon, eastward to the left bank of the Rio Madeira and extending up the Río Beni to Puerto Salinas, Bolivia.

Dendrocolaptes certhia polyzonus Todd

Dendrocolaptes polyzonus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **26,** 1913, p. 173 — Provence del Sara [= Buenavista], Bolivia.

Northern Bolivia in departments of La Paz (Santa Ana), Cochabamba (Río San Antonio), and Santa Cruz (Buenavista; Río Surutú; Río Yapacani).

Dendrocolaptes certhia ridgwayi Hellmayr

Dendrocolaptes obsoletus Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10,** 1888, p. 527 — Diamantina, near Santarem, Brazil. Not *Dendrocolaptes obsoletus* Lichtenstein, 1820.

Dendrocolaptes certhia ridgwayi Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **12,** 1905, p. 282. New name for *Dendrocolaptes obsoletus* Ridgway, preoccupied.

Northern Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Tapajóz to the Tocantins.

Dendrocolaptes certhia medius Todd

Dendrocolaptes certhia medius Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **33,** 1920, p. 74 — Benevides, Pará, Brazil.

Northeastern Brazil south of the Amazon from the Rio Tocantins to northwestern Maranhão (Turyassú); recorded also from Igaraçu, Pernambuco.[1]

Dendrocolaptes concolor Pelzeln

Dendrocolaptes concolor Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 1, 1868, p. 43 (*nomen nudum*), p. 62 — Mato Grosso, Salto de Girao, Borba; restricted type locality, Borba, Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Northern Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the lower Madeira east to the Tocantins.[2]

Dendrocolaptes hoffmannsi Hellmayr

Dendrocolaptes hoffmannsi Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **23,** 1909, p. 66 — Calama, Rio Madeira.

Southern affluents of the Amazon in Brazil from the right bank of the Madeira to the left bank of the Xingú.

Dendrocolaptes picumnus puncticollis Sclater and Salvin

Dendrocolaptes puncticollis Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868, p. 54, pl. 5 — Tactic and San Gerónimo, Vera Paz, Guatemala.

Highlands of Guatemala and Honduras.

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[1] Berla, Bol. Mus. Nac. Rio de Janeiro, Zoologia, no. 65, 1946, p. 11.

[2] The status of this form is not definitely settled; for discussion see Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 753, 1934, p. 2–4; Griscom and Greenway, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 88, 1941, p. 208–209; Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **31,** 1948, p. 6.

Dendrocolaptes picumnus costaricensis Ridgway

Dendrocolaptes validus costaricensis Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 22, 1909, p. 73 — Laguaria, Santa Maria de Dota, Costa Rica.

Highlands of Costa Rica and western Panamá (Chiriquí).

Dendrocolaptes picumnus veraguensis Griscom

Dendrocolaptes picumnus veraguensis Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 280, 1927, p. 9 — Chitrá, 4000 feet, Veraguas, Panamá.

Highlands of Veraguas (mountains near Chitrá).

Dendrocolaptes picumnus multistrigatus Eyton

Dendrocolaptes multistrigatus Eyton, Contr. Orn. for 1851, 1851, p. 75 — no locality = Bogotá, Colombia.

Subtropical zone of the Andes of Colombia (except Santa Marta region), and western Venezuela in states of Táchira, Mérida and Barinas.

Dendrocolaptes picumnus seilerni Hartert and Goodson

Dendrocolaptes validus seilerni Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., 24, 1917, p. 416 — Cumbre Chiquita, near San Esteban, Carabobo, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the Santa Marta region of Colombia, and coast ranges of northern Venezuela in states of Falcón, Carabobo, Aragua, Sucre, and Monagas.

Dendrocolaptes picumnus picumnus Lichtenstein

Dendrocolaptes Picumnus Lichtenstein, Abhandl. K. Akad. Wiss. Berlin for 1818–19, 1820, Phys. Kl., p. 202 — Cayenne, *ex* Levaillant, Hist. Nat. Promérops, pl. 26.

Eastern Venezuela, the Guianas, and Brazil north of the Amazon from the left bank of the Rio Negro east to Obidos.

Dendrocolaptes picumnus validus Tschudi

Dendrocolaptes validus Tschudi, Arch. Naturg., **10**, 1844, Bd. 1, p. 296 — Perú.

Southeastern Colombia; eastern Perú in departments of Loreto, Junín, Ayacucho, and Puno; western Brazil eastward to the right bank of the Rio Negro and to the left bank of the Rio Madeira, extending up the Río Beni in Bolivia to Cachuela Esperanza; this is probably the race inhabiting eastern Ecuador.[1]

Dendrocolaptes picumnus transfasciatus Todd

Dendrocolaptes transfasciatus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **38**, 1925, p. 81 — Miritituba, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

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[1] Some form of *Dendrocolaptes picumnus* is found in western Ecuador, *vide* Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 271, note a.

Known only from the right bank of the lower Rio Tapajóz near its junction with the Amazon.

Dendrocolaptes picumnus olivaceus Zimmer

Dendrocolaptes picumnus olivaceus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 753, 1934, p. 5 — Incachaca, 7700 feet, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Dendrocolaptes picumnus australis Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 87, 1935, p. 329 — Santa Ana, 2200 feet, Río Coroico, La Paz, Bolivia.

Central Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Cochabamba, and Santa Cruz.

Dendrocolaptes picumnus pallescens Pelzeln

Dendrocolaptes pallescens Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 1, 1868, p. 43, 61 — Estiva and Engenho do Gama, Mato Grosso.

Western Mato Grosso; southern Bolivia in departments of Santa Cruz (Piedra Blanca), Chuquisaca, and Tarijá; the Paraguayan Chaco (Riacho Negro; Puerto Sastre; Fort Wheeler) and the upper Paraguay River (Puerto Guarani).

Dendrocolaptes picumnus extimus Brodkorb

Dendrocolaptes picumnus extimus Brodkorb, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, no. 453, 1941, p. 1 — Puerto Gibaja, Paraguay.

Known only from the type locality on the Río Alto Paraná in eastern Paraguay.

Dendrocolaptes picumnus casaresi Steullet and Deautier

Dendrocolaptes pallescens casaresi Steullet and Deautier, Hornero, 9, 1950, p. 176 — Concepción, Tucumán.

Northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, and Tucumán.

Dendrocolaptes platyrostris intermedius Berlepsch

Dendrocolaptes intermedius Berlepsch, Ibis, 1883, p. 141 — Pará, Brazil.

Central and northeastern Brazil in states of Mato Grosso, northern and central Goiaz, Piauí, Ceará, and northern and central Baía; northeastern Paraguay (hill country of the Río Apa).

Dendrocolaptes platyrostris platyrostris Spix

Dendrocolaptes platyrostris Spix, Av. Bras., 1, 1824, p. 87, pl. 89 — Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in southern Goiaz, Minas Gerais, southern Baía, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; northern Argentina in gobernaciones de Misiones, Formosa and Chaco.

GENUS **XIPHORHYNCHUS** SWAINSON

Xiphorhynchus Swainson, Philos. Mag. (n. s.), **1**, June, 1827, p. 440. Type, by subsequent designation, *Xiphorhynchus flavigaster* Swainson (Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **48**, 1905, p. 52).

Dendroplex Swainson, Zool. Journ., 3, Dec., 1827, p. 354, generic characters only. Type, by subsequent designation, "*D. guttatus* Spix, 1, 91, f. 1." = *Dendrocolaptes ocellatus* Spix[1] (Swainson, Classif. Bds., 2, 1837, p. 314).

Picolaptes Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 4, 1830, p. 313. Type, by subsequent designation, *Picolaptes spixii* Lesson (G. R. Gray, List. Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 18).

Thripobrotus Cabanis, Arch. Naturg., **13**, 1847, Bd. 1, p. 339. New name for *Picolaptes* Lesson.

cf. Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **64**, 1921, p. 366–371.
de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5**, no. 24, 1950, p. 652–655.
Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Svenska Vet. Akad. Handl., **22**, 1945, no. 3, p. 135–140; **23**, 1945, no. 1, p. 139–142.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 238–318.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12**, no. 75, 1950, p. 28–34.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 374–380.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 239–257.
Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **31**, 1948, p. 7–11.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 753, 1934, p. 14–21; no. 756, 1934, p. 1–20.

Xiphorhynchus picus extimus (Griscom)

Dendroplex picirostris extimus Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 280, 1927, p. 6 — Agua Dulce, Province of Coclé, western Panamá.

Pacific slope of Panamá (Agua Dulce; Canal Zone; Garachiné).

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[1] At its first publication Dendroplex was characterized by a diagnosis only, no species were included nor type designated. When the name next appeared ten years later the diagnosis was accompanied by an outline of the bill and the type given as "*D. guttatus* Spix, 1, 91, f. 1" Spix's poor figure however represents the bird now known as *Xiphorhynchus ocellatus* (Spix), but Hellmayr argues that Swainson erred in misidentifying Spix's figure with *Oriolus picus* Gmelin which was apparently the species Swainson had in mind when he first diagnosed Dendroplex and which at that time was the only species in this group answering the generic characters. However under Opinion 65 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature *Xiphorhynchus ocellatus* (Spix) is the type of Dendroplex unless the case with full details concerning the alleged misidentification is submitted to the Commission and that body rules that *Oriolus picus* Gmelin is actually the type.

Xiphorhynchus picus dugandi (Wetmore and Phelps)

Dendroplex picus dugandi Wetmore and Phelps, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **59**, 1946, p. 64 — Puerto Sagoc, La Gloria, Magdalena, Colombia.

Northern Colombia from northern Chocó, northward and eastward through departments of Bolívar, Atlántico and southern Magdalena to the western and southern base of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta and the Río Cesar, and southward up the Magdalena Valley to Chicoral.

Xiphorhynchus picus picirostris (Lafresnaye)

Dendroplex picirostris Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1847, p. 76 — Río Hacha, Colombia.

Northern Colombia on the eastern side of the Santa Marta Mts., and western Venezuela on the Goagira and Paraguaná peninsulas south to southeastern Zulia and northwestern Lara.

Xiphorhynchus picus saturatior (Hellmayr)

Dendroplex picus saturatior Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 290 — Encontrados, Zulia, Venezuela.

Tropical zone at the eastern base of the Eastern Andes of Colombia; western Venezuela in the region south and west of Lake Maracaibo.

Xiphorhynchus picus choicus (Wetmore and Phelps)

Dendroplex picus choica Wetmore and Phelps, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **59**, 1946, p. 63 — Borburata, Puerto Cabello, Carabobo, Venezuela.

Northern Venezuela from extreme eastern Falcón eastward, north of the Cordillera de la Costa, through Carabobo, Distrito Federal, and Miranda.

Xiphorhynchus picus longirostris (Richmond)

Dendroplex longirostris Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **18**, 1896, p. 674 — Margarita Island.

Confined to Margarita Island off the north coast of Venezuela.

Xiphorhynchus picus altirostris (Léotaud)

Dendrocolaptes altirostris Léotaud, Ois. Ile Trinidad, 1866, p. 166 — Trinidad.

Island of Trinidad.

Xiphorhynchus picus phalara (Wetmore)

Dendroplex picirostris phalara Wetmore, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **98**, 1939, no. 4, p. 5 — El Sombrero, Guárico, Venezuela.

Venezuela in states of Anzoátegui, Sucre, Guárico, Portuguesa and Apure, and south of the Orinoco in northwestern Bolívar.

Xiphorhynchus picus picus (Gmelin)

Oriolus Picus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., 1, pt. 1, 1788, p. 384 — Cayenne.

Eastern Colombia (Maipures), and southern Venezuela in the Orinoco Valley up to San Fernando de Atabapo, the Guianas, and Amazonian Brazil north of the Amazon, west to the lower Rio Negro.

Xiphorhynchus picus duidae (Zimmer)

Dendroplex picus duidae Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 753, 1934, p. 15 — Caño León, 325 feet, Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Southern Venezuela on the upper Orinoco, down to Puerto Ayacucho, in the vicinity of Mt. Duida, and on the upper Río Cuchivero, and adjacent portions of northwestern Brazil on the upper Rio Negro.

Xiphorhynchus picus peruvianus (Zimmer)

Dendroplex picus peruvianus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 753, 1934, p. 14 — Santa Rosa, upper Río Ucayali, Perú.

Eastern Perú, western Brazil on the Juruá, and northern Bolivia in departments of Beni and Santa Cruz.

Xiphorhynchus picus kienerii (Des Murs)

Dendrornis Kienerii Lafresnaye MS. Des Murs, in Castelnau, Expéd. Am. Sud, 1, 1855 (1856), Ois., p. 45, pl. 14, fig. 1 — Ega, Rio Solimões.

Western Brazil on the right bank of the Solimões extending southward into western Mato Grosso to Coxim.

Xiphorhynchus picus rufescens (Todd)

Dendroplex picus rufescens Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 31, 1948, p. 11 — Villa Braga, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Known definitely only from both banks of the lower Tapajóz, but the birds occurring eastward to Marajó and Caviana Islands and westward toward the Rio Madeira are probably referable to this race.

Xiphorhynchus picus bahiae (Bangs and Penard)

Dendroplex picus bahiae Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 64, 1921, p. 369 — Baía.

Northeastern Brazil in states of Maranhão, Piauí, Ceará, Pernambuco, northern Goiaz, and eastern Baía.

Xiphorhynchus necopinus (Zimmer)

Dendroplex necopinus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 753, 1934, p. 17 — Muirapinima, Rio Negro (right bank), Brazil.

Both banks of the lower and middle Amazon and adjacent portions of its tributaries, on the north bank from the Rio Negro to the Jamundá, and on the south bank from the left bank of the Juruá to east of the Tapajóz; also occuring on the Mamoré in northwestern Mato Grosso.

Xiphorhynchus obsoletus palliatus (Des Murs)

Dendrornis palliatus Des Murs, in Castelnau, Expéd. Am. Sud, **1**, 1855 (1856), Ois., p. 46, pl. 15, fig. 1 — no locality, but type from Sarayacu, Río Ucayali, Perú.

Southeastern Colombia (Río Orteguaza); eastern Ecuador (Río Napo), northeastern Perú; western Brazil eastward to the Juruá; northeastern Bolivia on the lower Río Beni.

Xiphorhynchus obsoletus notatus (Eyton)

Picolaptes notatus Eyton, Contr. Orn. for 1852, 1853, p. 26 — no locality.

Eastern Colombia (Maipures; Macacuní; Rio Guainía opposite mouth of the Casiquiare); western Venezuela in State of Táchira, and southern Venezuela in the upper Orinoco and lower Caura valleys, and in the Mt. Duida region; northwestern Brazil on the upper Rio Negro and the Cauaburí.[1]

Xiphorhynchus obsoletus obsoletus (Lichtenstein)

Dendrocolaptes obsoletus Lichtenstein, Abhandl. K. Akad. Wiss. Berlin for 1818–1819, 1820, Phys. Kl., p. 203 — no locality = State of Pará, Brazil, *ex op. cit.*, 1822, p. 265.

Eastern Venezuela in states of Monagas and Bolívar and in the Orinoco Delta; British and French Guiana; northern Brazil north of the Amazon from the lower Rio Negro eastward, and south of the Amazon from the lower Purús to Belém and south to the Guaporé.

Xiphorhynchus ocellatus napensis Chapman

Xiphorhynchus chunchotambo napensis Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 123, 1924, p. 8 — upper Río Suno, Ecuador.

Southeastern Colombia (Morelia), eastern Ecuador (Río Suno; Zamora; Siguin), and northeastern Perú (mouth of Río Curaray; Puerto Indiana; Anayacu; Lagarto on the upper Ucayali; Pomará).

Xiphorhynchus ocellatus lineatocapillus (Berlepsch and Leverkühn)

Dendrornis lineatocapilla Berlepsch and Leverkühn, Ornis, **6**, 1890, p. 24, pl. 1, fig. 1 — Angostura [now Ciudad Bolívar], Venezuela.

Known only from the unique type; Hellmayr *antea* p. 312, note a, questions the correctness of the type locality, believes the bird inhabits the upper reaches of the Orinoco.

Xiphorhynchus ocellatus ocellatus (Spix)

Dendrocolaptes ocellatus (*guttatus*) Spix, Av. Bras., **1**, 1824, p. 88, pl. 91, fig. 1 — Piauí; error, mouth of the Rio Madeira suggested as type locality by Hellmayr, *antea*, 1925, p. 311.

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[1] This is a rather unsatisfactory race with a wide area of intergradation between it and *palliatus* on the one hand and with typical *obsoletus* on the other.

Nasica Beauperthuysii Lafresnaye, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 2, 1850, p. 419 — "Amazonum Ripas" = Peruvian Amazon.

Dend[*rocolaptes*] *mauperthuisii* Lafresnaye, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2) 2, 1850, p. 147, in text — no locality = Pebas, Perú.

Dendrornis Weddellii Lafresnaye MS. Des Murs, in Castelnau, Expéd. Am. Sud, **1**, 1855 (1856), Ois., p. 46, pl. 14, fig. 2 — no locality = Peruvian Amazon.

Extreme eastern Colombia (Río Vaupés; San Felipe; Río Guainía opposite mouth of the Casiquiare), northeastern Perú, southern Venezuela (southwestern Amazonas), and northern and western Brazil from Pebas and Santa Maria to south of the Solimões and the Amazon, eastward north of the Amazon to the Rio Jamundá, and south of the Amazon to the Tapajóz, reappearing along the right bank of the Xingú and thence extending eastward beyond the Tocantins.[1]

Xiphorhynchus ocellatus perplexus Zimmer

Xiphorhynchus ocellatus perplexus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 756, 1934, p. 15 — Sarayacu, Río Ucayali, Perú.

Northeastern Perú from the Bajo Ucayali, perhaps from the Huallaga, eastward into western Brazil (Tefé on the south bank of the Solimões).

Xiphorhynchus ocellatus chunchotambo (Tschudi)

Dendrocolaptes Chunchotambo Tschudi, Arch. Naturg., **10**, 1844, Bd. 1, p. 295 — Perú.

Tropical zone of eastern Perú in departments of Loreto, Amazonas, Huánuco, and Junín.

Xiphorhynchus ocellatus brevirostris Zimmer

Xiphorhynchus ocellatus brevirostris Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 756, 1934, p. 18 — Río Inambari, 2200 feet, Perú.

Tropical zone of southeastern Perú and northeastern Bolivia.

Xiphorhynchus spixii buena-vistae Zimmer

Xiphorhynchus spixii similis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 756, 1934, p. 9 — Buena Vista (above Villavicencio), 4500 feet, Colombia. Not *Dendroplex similis* Pelzeln, 1868, which = *Xiphorhynchus o. obsoletus* (Lichtenstein).

Xiphorhynchus spixii buena-vistae Zimmer, Auk, **65**, 1948, p. 446. New name for *X. s. similis* Zimmer, preoccupied.

Eastern slope of the Eastern Andes of Colombia in the Orinoco drainage; recorded from Moscopán, in the upper Magdalena Valley, Department of Cauca, Colombia.

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[1] It is probable that two races are involved in this distribution, but to work out their ranges and nomenclature requires additional material.

Xiphorhynchus spixii insignis (Hellmayr)

Dendrornis insignis Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **15**, 1905, p. 55 — Samiría [Río Marañón], Perú.

East-central Perú on the Alto Ucayali and on the Marañón.

Xiphorhynchus spixii juruanus (Ihering)

Dendrornis ocellata juruana H. Ihering, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **6**, 1904 (1905), p. 436 — Rio Juruá, Brazil.

Xiphorhynchus obsoletus parvimaculatus Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **86**, 1934, p. 323, Huacamayo, 1200 feet, Puno, Perú.

Southeastern Perú in Department of Puno, and western Brazil south of the Solimões eastward to Tefé,[1] extending up the Juruá to João Pessôa and also occurring in northeastern Bolivia in the Río Beni drainage.

Xiphorhynchus spixii spixii (Lesson)

Picolaptes Spixii Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 4, 1830, p. 314 — Brazil; restricted to Pará by Hellmayr, *antea*.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Tapajóz, eastward into Maranhão.

Xiphorhynchus elegans ornatus Zimmer

Xiphorhynchus spixii ornatus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 756, 1934, p. 7 — Puerto Indiana, mouth of the Río Napo, Perú.

Southeastern Colombia; eastern Ecuador in the Napo region; northeastern Perú eastward into western Brazil (São Paulo de Olivença).

Xiphorhynchus elegans elegans (Pelzeln)

Dendrornis elegans Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 1, 1868, p. 45 (*nomen nudum*), p. 63 — Engenho do Gama, Mato Grosso.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the lower Purús eastward to the left bank of the Tapajóz and south to the Guaporé and the Rio Theodore Roosevelt.

Xiphorhynchus pardalotus caurensis Todd

Xiphorhynchus pardalotus caurensis Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **31**, 1948, p. 9 — Río Mocho, Río Caura, Venezuela.

Southeastern Venezuela from the Caura River eastward to the British Guiana border, southwestward to the Río Cataniapo and south to the base of Mt. Duida and the Serra Imerí.

Xiphorhynchus pardalotus pardalotus (Vieillot)

Dendrocopus pardalotus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **26**, 1818, p. 117 — Cayenne.

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[1] Both *ornatus* and *juruanus* occur together at São Paulo de Olivença; see Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **31**, 1948, p. 10.

The Guianas; Brazil north of the Amazon from the Rio Negro to the Amazon Estuary (Macapá), and south of the Amazon on the right bank of the lower Tapajóz.

Xiphorhynchus guttatus confinis (Bangs)

Dendrornis nana confinis Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **39,** 1903, p. 150 — La Ceiba, Honduras.

Eastern Guatemala and northern Honduras.

Xiphorhynchus guttatus costaricensis (Ridgway)

Dendrornis lawrencei costaricensis Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10,** 1888, p. 510 — Tucurríqui, Costa Rica.

Southeastern Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and western Panamá (western Chiriquí; Almirante Bay).

Xiphorhynchus guttatus marginatus Griscom

Xiphorhynchus guttatus marginatus Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 280, 1927, p. 7 — Santa Fé, 1600 feet, Veraguas, Panamá.

Eastern Chiriquí, Veraguas, and the Azuero Peninsula.

Xiphorhynchus guttatus nanus (Lawrence)

Dendrornis nana Lawrence, Ibis, 1863, p. 181 — Isthmus of Panamá.

Panamá from the Canal Zone eastward; northern Colombia east to the Santa Marta region and in the Magdalena Valley; Bogotá trade skins; western Venezuela in states of Zulia (Perijá region), Táchira (La Fria), and Apure (Guasdualito).

Xiphorhynchus guttatus rosenbergi Bangs

Xiphorhynchus rosenbergi Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **23,** 1910, p. 72 — Guabinas, Río Cauca, Colombia.

Western Colombia in the upper tropical zone of the Cauca Valley.

Xiphorhynchus guttatus demonstratus Hartert and Goodson

Xiphorhynchus nanus demonstratus Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., 24, 1917, p. 419 — San Esteban Valley, Venezuela.

Eastern Colombia in Department of Norte de Santander (Petrolea); northern and western Venezuela in states of Zulia, Táchira, Mérida, Lara, Yaracuy, Carabobo, Aragua, the Distrito Federal, Falcón, Portuguesa, Barinas, Miranda, Guárico and Anzoátegui.

Xiphorhynchus guttatus susurrans (Jardine)

Dendrocolaptes susurrans Jardine, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **19,** 1847, p. 81 — Tobago.

Islands of Trinidad and Tobago; northeastern Venezuela in State of Sucre (Guanoco).

Xiphorhynchus guttatus jardinei (Dalmas)

Dendrornis Jardinei Dalmas, Mém. Soc. Zool. France, 13, 1900, p. 140 — "Côte de Paria" = either Güira or Yacua on the Paria Peninsula, "Costa de Paria" or "Golfo de Paria."[1]

Northeastern Venezuela in states of Sucre and Monagas.

Xiphorhynchus guttatus margaritae Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Xiphorhynchus guttatus margaritae Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 62, 1949, p. 113 — El Cafetal, 740 meters, Margarita Island, Venezuela.

Confined to Margarita Island.

Xiphorhynchus guttatus polystictus (Salvin and Godman)

Dendrornis polysticta Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1883, p. 210 — Bartica Grove, British Guiana.

Dendrornis rostripallens sororia Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., 9, 1902, p. 63 — Maipures, "Venezuela," *i.e.* Colombia.

Eastern Colombia (Maipures); Venezuela in the Orinoco, Caura and Paragua valleys; the Guianas; northern Brazil south to some point north of the left bank of the Amazon.

Xiphorhynchus guttatus connectens Todd

Xiphorhynchus guttatus connectens Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 31, 1948, p. 8 — Obidos, Brazil.

Probably occupies an area along the north bank of the Amazon from the Rio Negro eastward.

Xiphorhynchus guttatus guttatoides (Lafresnaye)

Nasica guttatoides Lafresnaye, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 2, 1850, p. 387 — Colombia.[2]

Southeastern Colombia (north to Apiay in Intendencia de Meta); southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas; eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú; western Brazil eastward to the Serra Imerí and to the Rio Madeira, extending southward into northeastern Bolivia on the Río Beni and into northwestern Mato Grosso on the Rio Gi Paraná and the Rio Theodore Roosevelt.

Xiphorhynchus guttatus vicinalis Todd

Xiphorhynchus eytoni vicinalis Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 31, 1948, p. 7 — Apaçy, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the Rio Madeira to the Tapajóz; recorded also from near Faro on the north bank.

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[1] *cf.* Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., no. 72, 1948, p. 192.

[2] See Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 70, 1930, p. 256–257.

Xiphorhynchus guttatus eytoni (Sclater)

Dendrocolaptes Eytoni Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 21, 1853 (1854), p. 69, pl. 57 — Rio Capím, near Belém, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from east of the Rio Tapajóz to western Maranhão.

Xiphorhynchus guttatus dorbignyanus (Lafresnaye)

Nasica Dorbignyanus Pucheran and Lafresnaye MS. Lafresnaye, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 2, 1850, p. 420 — Guarayos and Chiquitos, Bolivia.

Northern and eastern Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Beni, Cochabamba, and Santa Cruz, eastward across central Brazil (south of the range of *X. g. eytoni*) in states of Mato Grosso, and Goiaz to the Rio das Almas.

Xiphorhynchus guttatus guttatus (Lichtenstein)

Dendrocolaptes guttatus Lichtenstein, Abhandl. K. Akad. Wiss. Berlin for 1818–1819, 1820, Phys. Kl., p. 201 — no locality = Baía, *ex op. cit.*, 1822, p. 264.

Coastal forest region of eastern Brazil from Pernambuco to Rio de Janeiro.

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster tardus Bangs and Peters

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster tardus Bangs and Peters, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 68, 1928, p. 393 — Hacienda de San Rafael, Chihuahua.[1]

Tropical zone of northwestern México in extreme southeastern Sonora.

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster mentalis (Lawrence)

Dendrornis mentalis Baird MS. Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 8, 1867, p. 481 — Mazatlan, Sinaloa.

Western México in states of Sinaloa, Durango, Nayarit, Colima, Jalisco and Michoacán.

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster flavigaster Swainson

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster Swainson, Philos. Mag. (n.s.), 1, June 1827, p. 440 — Temescáltepec, México.[2]

Dendrornis flavigaster megarhynchus Nelson, Auk, 17, 1900, p. 265 — Puerto Angel, Oaxaca.

Southwestern México in states of Guerrero and western Oaxaca.

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster saltuarius Wetmore

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster saltuarius Wetmore, Auk, 59, 1942, p. 266 — Altamira, Tamaulipas.

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[1] This locality is now in Sonora due to relocation of state boundaries.

[2] Locality doubtful; see van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 52, 1939, p. 15.

Northeastern México in southern Tamaulipas, southeastern San Luis Potosí, and northern Veracruz.

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster eburneirostris (Des Murs)

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster of authors, not of Swainson.

Dryocopus eburneirostris "Lesson" Des Murs, Iconogr. Orn., livr. 9, 1847, pl. 52 — México = Realejo, Nicaragua.

Southeastern México in southern Veracruz, Puebla, México, eastern Oaxaca, Tabasco, and Chiapas; Guatemala, British Honduras, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and northwestern Costa Rica (Guanacaste).

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster yucatanensis Ridgway

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster yucatanensis Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 22, 1909, p. 73 — Temax, Yucatán.

Yucatán Peninsula; Meco Island.

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster ultimus Bangs and Griscom

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster ultimus Bangs and Griscom, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., 13, 1932, p. 48 — Oja Ancha, 500 feet, Nicoya, Costa Rica.

Northwestern Costa Rica on the Nicoya Peninsula.

Xiphorhynchus striatigularis (Richmond)

Dendrornis striatigularis Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 22, 1900, p. 317 — Altamira, Tamaulipas.

Known only from the unique type.

Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus lachrymosus (Lawrence)

Dendrornis lachrymosus Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 7, 1862, p. 467 — Loma del León, Panamá.

Dendrornis lachrymosa eximia Hellmayr, Journ. f. Orn., **51,** 1903, p. 537 — Boruca, Costa Rica.

Eastern Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panamá, and the Pacific coast of Colombia, south to northwestern Ecuador.

Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus alarum Chapman

Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus alarum Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 34, 1915, p. 642 — Puerto Valdivia, 360 feet, lower Cauca Valley, Colombia.

Northern Colombia in the tropical zone of the Río Sinú, the lower Cauca and lower Magdalena valleys.

Xiphorhynchus erythropygius erythropygius (Sclater)

Dendrornis erythropygia Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 27, 1859, p. 366 — Veracruz and Oaxaca; type from Jalapa, Veracruz, México.

Subtropical zone of southern México in states of Veracruz, Guerrero and Oaxaca.

Xiphorhynchus erythropygius parvus Griscom

Xiphorhynchus erythropygius parvus Griscom, Auk, 54, 1937, p. 196 — Las Peñitas, Honduras.

Subtropical zone of southern México in State of Chiapas; Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, and north-central Nicaragua.

Xiphorhynchus erythropygius punctigula (Ridgway)

Dendrornis punctigula Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 11, 1889, p. 544 — Naranjo, Costa Rica.

Humid tropical zone of southeastern Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panamá east to Veraguas.

Xiphorhynchus erythropygius insolitus Ridgway

Xiphorhynchus punctigula insolitus Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 22, 1909, p. 73. — Cascajál, Coclé, Panamá.

Panamá from Coclé and the Canal Zone eastward, and northwestern Colombia on the Atrato and Truando rivers.

Xiphorhynchus erythropygius aequatorialis (Berlepsch and Taczanowski)

Dendrornis erythropygia æquatorialis Berl. MS. Berlepsch and Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1883 (1884), p. 563 — Chimbo, Ecuador.

Tropical and subtropical zones of the Pacific slope of Colombia and western Ecuador.

Xiphorhynchus triangularis triangularis (Lafresnaye)

Dendrocolaptes triangularis Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1842, p. 134 — Bolivia = Bogotá, Colombia.

Xiphorhynchus triangularis distinctus Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 31, 1948, p. 8 — Bitaco Valley, Colombia.

Upper tropical and subtropical zones of the Eastern and Central Andes, and tropical and subtropical zones of the Western Andes of Colombia; western Venezuela, eastern Ecuador and northern Perú.

Xiphorhynchus triangularis hylodromus Wetmore

Xiphorhynchus triangularis hylodromus Wetmore, Smiths. Misc. Coll., 98, 1939, no. 4, p. 2 — Cordillera de la Costa, 4500 feet, above Rancho Grande, Aragua, Venezuela.

Mountains of northern Venezuela in states of Yaracuy, Carabobo, Aragua and Miranda.

Xiphorhynchus triangularis intermedius Carriker

Xiphorhynchus triangularis intermedius Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 87, 1935, p. 352 — Eneñas, 4500 feet, Junín, Perú.

Mountains of central Perú in Department of Junín, intergrading with *X. t. bangsi* in southeastern Perú.

Xiphorhynchus triangularis bangsi Chapman

Xiphorhynchus triangularis bangsi Chapman, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 32, 1919, p. 260 — Yungas of Cochabamba, 3600 feet, Bolivia.

Subtropical zone of the mountains of Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Cochabamba, and Santa Cruz.

Genus LEPIDOCOLAPTES Reichenbach

Lepidocolaptes Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 183. Type, by subsequent designation, *Dendrocolaptes squamatus* Lichtenstein (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 29).

Dacryophorus Bonaparte, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool. (4), **1**, 1854, p. 133. *Nomen nudum*; Ateneo Italiano, **2**, Aug. 1854, p. 321 [Consp. Volucr. Anisodact. p. 11]. Type, by subsequent designation, *Dendrocolaptes lacrymiger* Lafresnaye (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 142).

cf. Esteban, Acta Zool. Lilloana, **5**, 1948, p. 361–393.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 318–339.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12**, no. 75, 1950, p. 34–35.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 380–385.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 257–267.
Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 133, 1926, p. 235–240 (races of *angustirostris*)
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit. no. 753, 1934, p. 21–26.
——, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60**, 1947, p. 102–104 (races of *fuscus*).

Lepidocolaptes leucogaster umbrosus Moore

Lepidocolaptes leucogaster umbrosus Moore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **47**, 1934, p. 87 — Between Guirocoba and San José, Sonora.

Northwestern México in extreme southeastern Sonora and adjacent parts of Chihuahua and Sinaloa; the birds from Durango, Nayarit and northern Jalisco may be referable here.

Lepidocolaptes leucogaster leucogaster (Swainson)

Xiphorhynchus leucogaster Swainson, Philos. Mag., n. s., **1**, June, 1827, p. 440 — Temescáltepec, México.

México in states of Colima, Jalisco, Michoacán, Guerrero, México, Morelos, Puebla, Veracruz, and Oaxaca; subspecific identity of the population of Zacatecas and San Luis Potosí not determined.

Lepidocolaptes souleyetii guerrerensis van Rossem

Lepidocolaptes souleyetii guerrerensis van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 52, 1939, p. 16 — Rincón, Guerrero, México.

Known only from the Sierra Madre del Sur in Guerrero.

Lepidocolaptes souleyetii insignis (Nelson)

Picolaptes compressus insignis Nelson, Auk, 14, 1897, p. 54 — Otatitlan, Veracruz, México.

Lepidocolaptes souleyetii decoloris Austin, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 69, 1929, p. 380 — El Cayo, Cayo district, British Honduras.

Tropical zone of southeastern México in states of Veracruz, Oaxaca, Tabasco (Reforma; Teapá), northern Chiapas (Palenque), and southwestern Campeche (Pacaitun), northern and eastern Guatemala, British Honduras, and northern Honduras (Caribbean drainage).

Lepidocolaptes souleyetii compressus (Cabanis)

Thripobrotus compressus Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 9, 1861, p. 243 — Costa Rica.

Lepidocolaptes souleyetii matudae Brodkorb, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, no. 369, 1938, p. 3 — Finca Esperanza, 150 meters, Chiapas.

Lepidocolaptes souleyetii correctus van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 54, 1941, p. 171 — Puerto del Triunfo, Usulatán, El Salvador.

Tropical zone of the Pacific coast of Central America from southwestern Chiapas (Finca Esperanza), through western Guatemala, El Salvador and southwestern Honduras, and both slopes of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and western Panamá.

Lepidocolaptes souleyetii lineaticeps (Lafresnaye)

Picolaptes lineaticeps Lafresnaye, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 2, 1850, p. 277 — no locality.

Tropical zone of Panamá from the Canal Zone eastward over the greater part of tropical northern Colombia (except the Santa Marta region and Atlántico), and western Venezuela in states of Táchira, Mérida, and extreme western Barinas.

Lepidocolaptes souleyetii littoralis (Hartert and Goodson)

Picolaptes albolineatus littoralis Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., 24, 1917, p. 417 — Quebrada Secca [= Seca], Sucre, Venezuela.

Tropical zone of northern Colombia in Department of Atlántico and the Santa Marta region; northern Venezuela in states of Zulia, Carabobo, Aragua, Guárico, Sucre, Anzoátegui, and northern Bolívar, also extending up the Orinoco to the mouth of the Apure; British Guiana, and the upper Rio Branco region of Brazil; Island of Trinidad.

Lepidocolaptes souleyetii uaireni Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Lepidocolaptes souleyetii uaireni Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 63, 1950, p. 43 — Hato Santa Teresa, Río Uairén, 940 meters, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Known only from the type locality in extreme southeastern Venezuela.

Lepidocolaptes souleyetii esmeraldae Chapman

Lepidocolaptes souleyeti esmeraldæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 18 — Esmeraldas, Ecuador.

Tropical zone of southwestern Colombia in Department of Nariño, and western Ecuador (except area occupied by *L. s. souleyetii*).

Lepidocolaptes souleyetii souleyetii (Des Murs)

Dendrocolaptes Souleyetii Lafresnaye MS. Des Murs, Iconogr. Orn., livr. 12, 1849, pl. 70, and text — Perú; types from Payta.

Tropical zone of southwestern Ecuador in provinces of Los Ríos, El Oro and Loja, and northwestern Perú in departments of Tumbes, Piura and Lambayeque.

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris coronatus (Lesson)

Picolaptes coronatus Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 4, 1830, p. 314 — Brazil, = Piauí, *ex* Spix, Av. Bras., 1, 1824, pl. 90.

Northern Brazil south of the Amazon from the Tapajóz eastward into Maranhão and Piauí, south to northern Goiaz and northwestern Baía.

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris bahiae (Hellmayr)

Picolaptes bivittatus bahiae Hellmayr, Verhandl. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 53, 1903, p. 219 — Baía.

Northeastern Brazil in states of Piauí (Desierto; Serra da Ipiapaba), Ceará, and Baía (except northwestern).

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris bivittatus (Lichtenstein)

Dendrocolaptes bivittatus Lichtenstein, Abhandl. k. Akad. Wiss. Berlin for 1820–21, 1822, Phys. Kl., p. 258, 266, pl. 2, fig. 2 — São Paulo.

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris immaculatus Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 87, 1935, p. 328 — Chatarona, near Reyes, Beni, Bolivia.

Eastern Bolivia in departments of Beni and Santa Cruz, and the Brazilian plateau in states of Mato Grosso, central and southern Goiaz, Minas Gerais, and São Paulo.[1]

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[1] I am unable to discover the basis for Pinto's inclusion of Rio Grande do Sul in the range of this form.

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris hellmayri Naumburg

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris hellmayri Naumburg, Auk, 42, 1925, p. 421 — Chilon, 5600 feet, Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

Subtropical zone of the Andes of Bolivia in departments of Cochabamba and Santa Cruz.

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris certhiolus (Todd)

Picolaptes bivittatus certhiolus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **26,** 1913, p. 173 — Curiche, Río Grande, Bolivia.

Central Bolivia at the eastern base of the Andes in southwestern Santa Cruz and doubtless also in Tarija; Paraguayan Chaco; northwestern Argentina in northern parts of Jujuy and Salta.

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris dabbenei Esteban

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris dabbenei Esteban, Acta Zool. Lilloana, **5,** 1948, p. 364 (in key), p. 384 — Los Gómez, Department of Leales, Tucumán.

Southwestern Paraguay; Argentina in southern Salta, eastern Catamarca, central Formosa, western Chaco, Tucumán, La Rioja, San Juan, Mendoza, Santiago del Estero, northern Córdoba, and northwestern Santa Fé.

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris angustirostris (Vieillot)

Dendrocopus angustirostris Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **26,** 1818, p. 116 — Paraguay.

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris chacoensis Laubmann, Verhandl. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **20,** 1935, p. 591 (*nomen nudum*), p. 601 — Gobernación de Formosa, Argentina.

Eastern Paraguay; extreme southwestern Mato Grosso between the Apa and the Paraguay rivers; northern Argentina in eastern parts of Formosa and Chaco, and northern Corrientes.

Lepidocolaptes angustirostris praedatus (Cherrie)

Picolaptes angustirostris prædatus Cherrie, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **35,** 1916, p. 187 — Concepción del Uruguay [Entre Ríos, Argentina].

Western Uruguay; Argentina east and south of the Rio Paraná in Misiones, Corrientes, Entre Ríos, northern Buenos Aires, southern Córdoba, southeastern San Luis, and northern La Pampa.

Lepidocolaptes affinis lignicida (Bangs and Penard)

Picolaptes affinis lignicida Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **63,** 1919, p. 26 — Galindo, Tamaulipas.

Western Tamaulipas in the hills above Ciudad Victoria.

Lepidocolaptes affinis affinis (Lafresnaye)

Dendrocolaptes affinis Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 100 — México.

Subtropical zone of southern México in states of Hidalgo, Veracruz, Puebla, México, Guerrero, Oaxaca, and Chiapas; Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, and northern Nicaragua.

Lepidocolaptes affinis neglectus (Ridgway)

Picolaptes affinis neglectus Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 22, 1909, p. 73 — Coliblanco, Costa Rica.

Subtropical zone of Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Lepidocolaptes affinis sanctae-martae (Chapman)

Picolaptes lacrymiger sanctæ-martæ Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 31, 1912, p. 150 — Valparaiso, 5000 feet, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Northern Colombia in the subtropical zone of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta.

Lepidocolaptes affinis sneiderni de Schauensee

Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger sneiderni de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 153, 1945, p. 13 — El Tambo, 6000 feet, east slope of the Western Andes, Cauca, Colombia.

Colombia on the east slope of the Western Andes south to the Río Patia, both slopes of the Central Andes south to the head of the Cauca Valley and the headwaters of the Magdalena, and the west slope of the Eastern Andes at the head of the Magdalena Valley.

Lepidocolaptes affinis lacrymiger (Des Murs)

Dendrocolaptes lacrymiger Lafresnaye MS. Des Murs, Iconogr. Orn., livr. 12, 1849, pl. 71 and text — México; error, the type is from Bogotá, *fide* Hellmayr.

Subtropical zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia, and the Andes of western Venezuela in states of Táchira, Mérida, and Lara.

Lepidocolaptes affinis lafresnayi (Cabanis and Heine)

Thripobrotus Lafresnayi Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 38 — Caracas.

Subtropical zone in the north coast mountains of Venezuela (Cumbre de Valencia; Cerro del Avila; Silla de Caracas; Hacienda Izcaragua).

Lepidocolaptes affinis aequatorialis (Menegaux)

Picolaptes warszewiczi æquatorialis Menegaux, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., 2, 1912, p. 389 — Baños, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of southwestern Colombia and Ecuador (both slopes of the Andes).

Lepidocolaptes affinis warscewiczi (Cabanis and Heine)

Thripobrotus Warscewiczi Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 39 — Perú.

Subtropical zone of northern and central Perú from departments of Cajamarca and Amazonas south to the Department of Junín.

Lepidocolaptes affinis carabayae Hellmayr

Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger carabayae Hellmayr, Arch. Naturg., **85 A,** 1920, Heft 10, p. 81 — Chuhuasi, 7000 feet, near Ollachea, Sierra de Carabaya, Puno, Perú.

Subtropical zone of southeastern Perú in departments of Cusco and Puno.

Lepidocolaptes affinis bolivianus (Chapman)

Thripobrotus warscewiczi bolivianus Chapman, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 32, 1919, p. 262 — Incachaca, 7700 feet, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Subtropical zone of Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Cochabamba, and Santa Cruz.

Lepidocolaptes squamatus wagleri (Spix)

Dendrocolaptes wagleri Spix, Av. Bras., **1,** 1824, p. 88, pl. 90, fig. 2 — Brazil.

Northeastern Brazil in State of Piauí.

Lepidocolaptes squamatus squamatus (Lichtenstein)

Dendrocolaptes squamatus Lichtenstein, Abhandl. K. Akad. Wiss. Berlin for 1820–21, 1822, Phys. Kl., p. 258, 265, pl. 2, fig. 1 — São Paulo.

Brazil in states of Baía, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, and northern São Paulo.

Lepidocolaptes squamatus falcinellus (Cabanis and Heine)

Thripobrotus falcinellus Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–1860 (1859), p. 38 — Montevideo and Buenos Aires; error = ?

Brazil in southern and eastern São Paulo, Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul; Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones; Paraguay on the Alto Paraná.

Lepidocolaptes fuscus atlanticus (Cory)

Picolaptes fuscus atlanticus Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1,** 1916, p. 341 — Serra Baturité, Ceará.

Eastern Brazil in states of Ceará and Pernambuco.

Lepidocolaptes fuscus brevirostris Pinto

Lepidocolaptes fuscus brevirostris Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 384 — Bomfim, Baía; based on *Lepidocolaptes fuscus* nova subsp.? Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 19, 1935, p. 196.

Arid sections of northern Baía (Bomfim; Sincorá).

Lepidocolaptes fuscus tenuirostris (Lichtenstein)

Dendrocolaptes tenuirostris Lichtenstein, Abhandl. K. Akad. Wiss. Berlin for 1818–1819, 1820, Phys. Kl., p. 202 — no locality = Rio São Francisco, Baía, *ex op. cit.*, 1822, p. 265.

Eastern Brazil in states of Baía (except northern), and Espirito Santo north of the Rio Doce.

Lepidocolaptes fuscus fuscus (Vieillot)

Dendrocopus fuscus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 26, 1818, p. 117 — Brazil; type from near Rio de Janeiro, *fide* Hellmayr.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo south of the Rio Doce, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná and Santa Catarina; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones; eastern Paraguay.

Lepidocolaptes albo-lineatus albo-lineatus (Lafresnaye)

Dendrocolaptes albo-lineatus Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 208 — Colombia or México; error, Cayenne designated as type locality by Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 328.

Eastern Venezuela in State of Bolívar (Río Yuruán), the Guianas, and northern Brazil south to the north bank of the lower Amazon, west to Manaus and east to the Rio Jarí.

Lepidocolaptes albo-lineatus duidae Zimmer

Lepidocolaptes albo-lineatus duidae Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 753, 1934, p. 25 — Campamento del Medio, 350 feet, Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas, and southern Bolívar on the Río Caura; northwestern Brazil on the right bank of the upper Rio Negro and the north bank of the Solimões (Tonantins).

Lepidocolaptes albo-lineatus fuscicapillus (Pelzeln)

Picolaptes fuscicapillus Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 1, 1868, p. 44 (*nomen nudum*), p. 63 — Engenho do Gama, Mato Grosso.

Amazonian Ecuador and Perú; northern and eastern Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Beni, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz, and adjacent parts of Mato Grosso along the Rio Guaporé.

Lepidocolaptes albo-lineatus madeirae (Chapman)

Thripobrotus layardi madeiræ Chapman, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 32, 1919, p. 261 — Porto Velho, Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Amazonian Brazil south of the Amazon from the Purús to east of the Tapajóz, south into northwestern Mato Grosso on the Gi-Paraná.

Lepidocolaptes albo-lineatus layardi (Sclater)

Picolaptes layardi Sclater, Ibis, 1873, p. 386, pl. 14 — Belém, Pará, Brazil.

Amazonian Brazil south of the Amazon from some point east of the Tapajóz, eastward to northern Maranhão.

Genus CAMPYLORHAMPHUS Bertoni

Campylorhamphus Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos, Ser. 1, no. 1, 1901, p. 70. Type, by monotypy, *Campylorhamphus longirostris* Bertoni = *Dendrocopus falcularius* Vieillot.

cf. de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5**, no. 24, 1950, p. 657–659.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 339–348.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 386–389.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 268–273.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 728, 1934, p. 3–14.

Campylorhamphus pucherani (Des Murs)

Xyphorhynchus Pucherani Lafresnaye MS. Des Murs, Iconogr. Orn., livr. 12, 1849, pl. 69[1] and text — Santa Fe de Bogotá.

Subtropical and upper tropical zones of the Western Andes of Colombia; (known also from Bogotá trade skins); eastern Ecuador (Guanacillo; Sumaco).

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris brevipennis Griscom

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris brevipennis Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 72, 1932, p. 348 — Lion Hill, Canal Zone, Panamá.

Tropical zone of eastern Panamá from the Canal Zone to Darién; western Colombia (Río Baudó).

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris venezuelensis (Chapman)

Xiphorhynchus venezuelensis Lafr. MS. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 2, 1889, p. 154 (in key), p. 156 — Brazil, Venezuela?, Bogotá, Panamá.[2]

Xiphorhynchus isabella Verreaux MS. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 2, 1899, p. 154 — no locality; the type is from "Venezuela." *Nomen nudum* in synonymy of *X. venezuelensis*.

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[1] The plate is lettered *Pucheranii* and numbered LXVIII in the text.

[2] One of the cotypes, Lafresnaye collection no. 2246 has no data; the other Lafresnaye collection no. 2247 is labelled "Venezuela." *cf.* Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **70**, 1930, p. 260.

Tropical zone of northern Colombia; the north coast of Venezuela from Zulia and Táchira to Carabobo and Sucre, and in the Orinoco, Apure, upper Caura and upper Paragua valleys; the birds from the upper Rio Negro region in Brazil should perhaps be referred here unless they represent an undescribed form.

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris thoracicus (Sclater)

Xiphorhynchus thoracicus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 277 — Babahoyo, Ecuador.

Tropical zone of southwestern Colombia in Department of Nariño, and western Ecuador.

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris zarumillanus Stolzmann

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris zarumillanus Sztolcman [*i.e.* Stolzmann], Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici Hist. Nat., 5, 1926, p. 222 — Lechugal, Perú.

Northwestern Perú in departments of Tumbes and Piura.[1]

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris napensis Chapman

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris napensis Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 187, 1925, p. 4 — Río Suno, above Avila, Ecuador.

Tropical zone of eastern Ecuador, and eastern Perú south to northern Junín (Puerto Bermudez) and the Alto Ucayali (Santa Rosa).

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris notabilis Zimmer

Campyloramphus trochilirostris notabilis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 728, 1934, p. 8 — Lago Miguel, Rosarinho, Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Western Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Purús [2] to the left bank of the Madeira.

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris snethlageae Zimmer

Campyloramphus trochilirostris snethlageae Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 728, 1934, p. 6 — Serra de Parintins, Villa Bella Imperatríz, Amazonas, Brazil.

Both banks of the lower Amazon at Parintins on the south bank and on the north bank at Faro; Monte Alegre (?); also Ilha do Urucurituba in the Amazon opposite Santarem.

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris devius Zimmer

Campyloramphus trochilirostris devius Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit. no. 728, 1934, p. 5 — Todos Santos, 1300 feet, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

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[1] *cf.* Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 87, 1935, p. 353.

[2] *cf.* Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Svenska Vet. Akad. Handl. (3) 22, 1945, no. 3, p. 143.

Humid tropical zone of northern Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba; specimens from the junction of the Río Madre de Dios and Río Beni are tentatively referred here.[1]

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris lafresnayanus (d'Orbigny)

Dendrocolaptes lafresnayanus d'Orbigny, Voy. Am. Mérid., livr. 88, 1846, p. 368 — islands of the Río Paraná near Goya, lat. 29°, and in the province of Chiquitos; type from Chiquitos, Bolivia.

Plains of eastern Bolivia, western Mato Grosso, and the Paraguayan Chaco.

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris major Ridgway

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris major Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 269, in key and note *d* — Brazil.

Northeastern Brazil in states of Piauí and Ceará.

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris omissus Pinto

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris omissus Pinto, Bol. Biol. (n.s.), 1, 1933, p. 61 — Bomfim, Baía.

Eastern Brazil in eastern Goiaz, northern Minas Gerais, and western and northern Baía.

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris trochilirostris (Lichtenstein)

Dendrocolaptes trochilirostris Lichtenstein, Abhandl. K. Akad. Wiss. Berlin for 1818–1819, 1820, Phys. Kl., p. 207, pl. 3 — Brazil; type from Baía, *fide* Hellmayr.

Brazil in southeastern portion of State of Baía.

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris hellmayri Laubmann

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris hellmayri Laubmann, Wiss. Ergebn. deutschen Gran Chaco Exped., Vögel, 1930, p. 198 — Puerto Bermejo, Chaco, Argentina.

Northern Argentina in gobernaciones of Formosa and Chaco, and provinces of Salta, Tucumán, La Rioja, Santiago del Estero, Santa Fe, Corrientes, and Entre Ríos.

Campylorhamphus trochilirostris falcularius (Vieillot)

Dendrocopus Falcularius Vieillot, Tabl. Encyc. Méth., Orn., pt. 2, 1823 (1822), p. 626 — Brazil; the type is from Serra dos Orgãos, Rio de Janeiro, *fide* Hellmayr.

Campylorhamphus procurvoides brasilianus Sztolcman [= Stolzmann], Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici Hist. Nat., 5, 1926, p. 221 — Brazil.

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[1] Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Svenska Vet. Akad. Handl. (3), 23, 1945, no. 1, p. 143.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul (probably also Santa Catarina); Paraguay on the Alto Paraná; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

Campylorhamphus pusillus borealis Carriker

Campylorhamphus pusillus borealis Carriker, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **6**, 1910, p. 632 (in key), p. 657 — El Hogar, Costa Rica.

Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Campylorhamphus pusillus olivaceus Griscom

Campylorhamphus borealis olivaceus Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 280, 1927, p. 8 — Chitrá, 3600 feet, Veraguas, Panamá.

Panamá in Province of Veraguas (Chitrá; Río Calovébora).

Campylorhamphus pusillus pusillus (Sclater)

Xiphorhynchus pusillus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 278, note — Interior of Colombia = Bogotá.

Andes of Colombia (except Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta), and western Ecuador, chiefly in the subtropical zone.

Campylorhamphus procurvoides sanus Zimmer

Campyloramphus procurvoides sanus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 728, 1934, p. 12 — Campamento del Medio, 350 feet, Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Eastern Colombia from the base of the Eastern Andes to the upper Orinoco Valley in Venezuela and the upper Rio Negro in Brazil, eastward to western British Guiana.

Campylorhamphus procurvoides procurvoides (Lafresnaye)

Xiphorhynchus procurvoides Lafresnaye, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **2**, 1850, p. 376 — Cayenne.

French Guiana, and adjacent portions of northern Brazil south to the left bank of the Amazon between the Jamundá and the Jarí.

Campylorhamphus procurvoides probatus Zimmer

Campyloramphus procurvoides probatus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 728, 1934, p. 10 — Igarapé Auará, right bank of the Rio Madeira, near Borba, Brazil.

South bank of the Amazon in Brazil from the right bank of the Rio Madeira to the left bank of the Tapajóz.

Campylorhamphus procurvoides multostriatus (Snethlage)

Xiphorhynchus multostriatus Snethlage, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, 1907, p. 161 — Arumatheua, Rio Tocantins, Brazil.

South bank of the Amazon in Brazil from the right bank of the Tapajóz east to the Tocantins.

Family FURNARIIDAE

Genus GEOBATES Swainson

Geobates Swainson, Anim. in Menag., 1838 (1837), p. 322. Type, by monotypy, *Geobates brevicauda* Swainson = *Anthus poecilopterus* Wied.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 1.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 397–398.

Geobates poecilopterus (Wied)

Anthus poecilopterus Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brasilien, 3, Abth. 1, 1830, p. 633 — Inner Campos Geraës of Brazil = Minas Gerais and Baía border.

Campo regions of Brazil in southern Goiaz, Minas Gerais, São Paulo, and Mato Grosso.

Genus GEOSITTA Swainson

Geositta Swainson, Classif. Bds., 2, 1837, p. 317, fig. 283. Type, by monotypy, *Geositta anthoides*, Part 5, No. 129 = *Alauda fissirostris* Kittlitz.

cf. Goodall, Johnson and Philippi B., Las Aves de Chile, 1, 1946, p. 217–227.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 2–13; 19, 1932, p. 150–160.
Seccion Ornit. Mus. Argentino Cien. Nat.,[1] Hornero, 7, 1938, p. 101–103.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 860, 1936, p. 1–3.

Geositta maritima (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Certhilauda maritima d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool. 7, 1837, cl. 2, p. 72 — Cobija "Bolivia" = northern Chile.

Arid littoral of Perú in departments of Ancash, Lima, and Arequipa; northern Chile in provinces of Atacama, Antofagasta, and Tarapacá, occurring also in the interior of Atacama (Copiapó) and Tarapacá (Oasis of Chintaguay).

Geositta peruviana paytae Menegaux and Hellmayr

Geositta paytae Menegaux and Hellmayr, Mém. Soc. Hist. Nat. Autun, 19, 1906, p. 46 — Payta, northwest coast of Perú.

Arid littoral of Perú in departments of Piura, La Libertad, and Ancash.

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[1] As explained in Hornero, 6, 1935, p. 150, the authors are Zotta, Serie, Pereyra and Zotta.

Geositta peruviana peruviana Lafresnaye

Geositta peruviana Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1847, p. 75 — Vicinity of Lima, Perú.

Arid littoral of Perú in Department of Lima.

Geositta peruviana rostrata Sztolcman

Geositta peruviana rostrata Sztolcman, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 218 — Ocucaje, near Ica, Perú.

Arid littoral of Perú in Department of Ica.

Geositta saxicolina Taczanowski

Geositta saxicolina Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874 (1875), p. 524 — Junín, Perú.

Cordillera of central Perú in departments of Junín and Huancavelica.

Geositta isabellina (Philippi and Landbeck)

Certhilauda isabellina Philippi and Landbeck, Anal. Univ. Chile, **25**, no. 3, 1864, p. 412 — Cordilleras of Province of Santiago, Valle Largo and Los Piuquenes at elevations of 7000 to 10,000 feet.

Cordillera of central Chile from Coquimbo to Talca, and western Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Catamarca, and Mendoza.

Geositta rufipennis fasciata (Philippi and Landbeck)

Geobamon fasciatus Philippi and Landbeck, Anal. Univ. Chile, **25**, no. 3, 1864, p. 415 — low Cordilleras in provinces of Santiago and Colchagua at elevations between 5000 and 9000 feet.

Andes of western Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Cochabamba and Potosí; Andes of Chile from Atacama to Malleco; western Argentina in Province of Mendoza; the birds recorded from western Río Negro and western Chubut possibly represent an undescribed race.

Geositta rufipennis rufipennis (Burmeister)

Geobamon rufipennis Burmeister, Journ. f. Orn., **8**, 1860, p. 249 — Paraná, Entre Ríos; error = Sierra de Tucumán, suggested as type locality by Hellmayr, *antea*, 1925, p. 11, note a.

Andes of western Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, and Tucumán.

Geositta punensis Dabbene

Geositta punensis Dabbene, Physis [Buenos Aires], **3**, no. 13, 1917, p. 54 — La Quiaca, 3300 meters, Jujuy, Argentina.

Above 9000 feet in the Andes of Bolivia in departments of Oruro and Potosí; southern Perú in Department of Tacna; northern Chile in provinces of Tarapacá, Antofagasta and Atacama; northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, and Catamarca.

Geositta cunicularia juninensis Taczanowski

Geositta cunicularia juninensis Taczanowski, Orn. Pérou, 2, 1884, p. 93 — Junín, Perú.

Highlands of central Perú in departments of Junín and Huancavelica.

Geositta cunicularia titicacae Zimmer

Geositta cunicularia titicacae Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 1 — Tirapata, 12,700 feet, Titicaca Basin, Perú.

High plateau region of southern Perú in departments of Ayacucho and Puno; Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Cochabamba, Oruro, and Postosí; northern Chile in Province of Tarapacá[1] (Cordillera de Arica); northwestern Argentina in Province of Jujuy; Tucumán(?).

Geositta cunicularia frobeni (Philippi and Landbeck)

Certhilauda Frobeni Philippi and Landbeck, Anal. Univ. Chile, **25**, no. 3, 1864, p. 411 — Putre, 10,000 feet, Tacna, Perú.

Arid Pacific slope of the Andes of southern Perú in departments of Arequipa and Tacna.

Geositta cunicularia deserticolor Hellmayr

Geositta cunicularia deserticolor Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, no. 5, 1924, p. 72 — Caldera, Atacama, Chile.

Arid littoral of southwestern Perú in Department of Arequipa, and northern Chile in Province of Atacama.

Geositta cunicularia fissirostris (Kittlitz)

Alauda fissirostris Kittlitz, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (sav. étr.), **2**, 1835, p. 468 — Valparaiso, Chile.

Chile from southern Atacama to Llanquihué.

Geositta cunicularia hellmayri Peters

Geositta cunicularia hellmayri Peters, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, 1925, p. 145 — Huanuluan, Río Negro, Argentina.

Western Argentina from San Juan southward through Mendoza and western Río Negro to northern Chubut.

Geositta cunicularia cunicularia (Vieillot)

Alauda cunicularia Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **1**, 1816, p. 369 — Environs of the Río de la Plata and in the pampas of Buenos Aires.

Southern Brazil in State of Rio Grande do Sul; Uruguay; Argentina from Córdoba, Santa Fé and Entre Ríos southward to Tierra del Fuego.

Geositta antarctica Landbeck

Geositta antarctica Landbeck, Arch. Naturg., **46**, 1880, Bd. 1, p. 274, pl. 12 — Tierra del Fuego.

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[1] Chilean records may prove referable to *frobeni.*

Breeds on Tierra del Fuego and islands in the Straits of Magellan; winters north to central Chile and western Argentina (Mendoza).

Geositta tenuirostris (Lafresnaye)

Alauda tenuirostris Lafresnaye, Mag. Zool., 1836, cl. 2, p. 7 of text to pl. 58–59 — no locality; the types are from Sicasica Bolivia.[1]

Andes of Perú from Cajamarca southward; western Bolivia in departments of Oruro, Potosí, Cochabamba, and Chuquisaca; northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy and Tucumán.

Geositta crassirostris Sclater

Geositta crassirostris Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 98 — Lima, Perú.

Western Perú in departments of Huánuco, Lima, and Ayacucho, from sea level to 8000 feet.

GENUS **UPUCERTHIA** GEOFFROY SAINT-HILAIRE

Upucerthia Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, Nouv. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. [Paris], **1**, 1832, p. 393. Type, by monotypy, *Upucerthia dumetaria* Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire.

cf. Goodall, Johnson and Philippi B., Las Aves de Chile, **1**, 1946, p. 228–237.

Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 41–48; **19**, 1932, p. 161–170.

Upucerthia dumetaria hypoleuca Reichenbach

Upucerthia hypoleuca Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 214, pl. DLXII b, DCVII, f. 4072 — Chile.

Upucerthia darwini Scott, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, 1900, p. xliii — Mendoza, Argentina.

Western Bolivia in departments of Oruro and Potosí; central Cordillera of Chile from Aconcagua to Talca (descending in winter to the valleys of the precordillera); western Argentina in provinces of Tucumán, La Rioja, San Juan, Mendoza, and Córdoba.

Upucerthia dumetaria hallinani Chapman

Upucerthia dumetoria [sic] *hallinani* Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **41**, 1919, p. 324 — Tofo, 60 miles north of Coquimbo, Chile.

Northern Chile from the Río Loa in Antofagasta south to northern Coquimbo; northwestern Argentina in Province of Jujuy.

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[1] *Fide* Hellmayr, *antea,* 1925, p. 13; but see Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **70,** 1930, p. 246–247.

Upucerthia dumetaria saturatior Scott

Upucerthia saturatior Scott, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, 1900, p. lxiii — Central Chile.

Central provinces of Chile from Aconcagua to Valdivia.

Upucerthia dumetaria dumetaria Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire

Upucerthia Dumetaria Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, Nouv. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. [Paris], **1**, 1832, p. 394 — Patagonia = banks of the Río Negro, Argentina.

Argentina from Neuquén, La Pampa, Entre Ríos (winter) and Buenos Aires (winter), south to Tierra del Fuego.

Upucerthia albigula Hellmayr

Upucerthia albigula Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **19**, 1932, p. 168 — Putre, 11,600 feet (type) and Palca, Tacna,[1] Chile.

Puna zone of extreme southwestern Perú in Department of Tacna (Palca), and extreme northern Chile in Province of Tarapacá (Putre).

Upucerthia validirostris saturata Carriker

Upucerthia validirostris saturata Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **85**, 1933, p. 9 — Yánac, 13,000 feet, Ancash, Perú.

Known only from the type locality on the west slopes of the western Cordillera of Perú.

Upucerthia validirostris jelskii (Cabanis)

Coprotretis Jelskii Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **22**, 1874, p. 98 — Junín, Perú.

Andes of central Perú in departments of Lima, Junín, and Huancavelica.

Upucerthia validirostris pallida Taczanowski

Upucerthia pallida Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1883, p. 71 — Junín,[2] Perú.

Puna zone of southern Perú in departments of Cusco, Puno, Ayacucho and Arequipa; Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Cochabamba, Oruro and Potosí; northern Chile in Province of Tarapacá; northwestern Argentina in Province of Salta (San Antonio de los Cobres[3]).

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[1] Following the award of part of the Chilean Province of Tacna to Perú, the portion of Tacna remaining to Chile was included in the Province of Tarapacá and Tacna disappeared as a Chilean province. Putre still remains within Chilean territory but Palca now appears to lie in Perú.

[2] The type locality is probably wrong; see Hellmayr, 1925, p. 45, note c.

[3] Zotta, Hornero, 7, 1938, p. 56; this locality was formerly in the Gobernación de Los Andes which was abolished by a decree of 24 September, 1943 and its territory divided among the provinces of Jujuy, Salta and Catamarca.

Upucerthia validirostris validirostris (Burmeister)

Ochetorhynchus validirostris Burmeister, Reise La Plata Staaten, **2,** 1861, p. 464 — Sierra de Mendoza.

Puna zone of the Andes of western Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, Tucumán, La Rioja, San Juan and Mendoza.

Upucerthia serrana serrana Taczanowski

Upucerthia serrana Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874 (1875), p. 525 — Junín and Acancocha, Perú.

Temperate zone of the Andes of Perú in departments of Cajamarca, La Libertad, Ancash, Huánuco, Junín, and Lima.

Upucerthia serrana huancavelicae Morrison

Upucerthia serrana huancavelicæ Morrison, Ibis, 1938, p. 774 — Lachocc, 13,650 feet, Huancavelica, Perú.

Temperate zone of the Andes of Perú in Department of Huancavelica (Yauli, 11,000 feet; Lachocc, 13,650 feet).

Upucerthia andaecola d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye

Uppucerthia [sic] *andæcola* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., 2, in Mag. Zool., 8, 1838, cl. 2, p. 21 — Sicasica, La Paz, Bolivia.

Andes of Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Potosí, Cochabamba, and Chuquisaca; northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca.

Genus **OCHETORHYNCHUS** Meyen

Ochetorhynchus Meyen, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop.-Carol., **16,** Suppl. 1, 1834, p. 80. Type, by monotypy, *Ochetorhynchus ruficaudus* Meyen.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 4, 1925, p. 48–50 (*Upucerthia ruficauda*); **19,** 1932, p. 170–173 (crit.).
Wetmore and Peters, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 62, 1949, p. 97–100.

Ochetorhynchus ruficaudus montanus (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Uppucerthia [sic] *montana* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., **8,** 1838, cl. 2, p. 22 — Palca, Perú.

Puna zone of Perú in departments of Arequipa and Tacna.

Ochetorhynchus ruficaudus ruficaudus Meyen

Ochetorhynchus ruficaudus Meyen, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop.-Carol., **16,** Suppl. 1, 1834, p. 81, pl. 11 — base of Volcán de Maipú, 10,000 feet, Santiago, Chile.

Puna zone of western Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Oruro, and Potosí; Andes of northern Chile from Tarapacá to Santiago; Andes of northwestern Argentina in provinces of Catamarca, Tucumán, and Mendoza.

Ochetorhynchus certhioides luscinia Burmeister

Ochetorhynchus Luscinia Burmeister, Journ. f. Orn., 8, 1860, p. 249 — middle and western region of Argentina; types from Mendoza.

Western Argentina in provinces of La Rioja and Mendoza.

Ochetorhynchus certhioides estebani Wetmore and Peters

Ochetorhynchus certhioides estebani Wetmore and Peters, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 62, 1949, p. 98 — Leales Bajo, 700 meters, Tucumán.

Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, and Córdoba, and southwestern Gobernación del Chaco (General Pinedo); Paraguayan Chaco.

Ochetorhynchus certhioides certhioides (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Anabates certhioides d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 8, 1838, cl. 2, p. 15 — Corrientes, Argentina.

Argentina in the vicinity of the Río Paraguay in gobernaciones of Formosa (Kilometro 182) and Chaco (Las Palmas; Mocoví), and provinces of Corrientes, Santa Fé (Ocampo; San Vicente), and Entre Ríos.

Ochetorhynchus harterti (Berlepsch)

Upucerthia harterti Berlepsch, 17 Jahresvers. Allg. Deutsche Orn. Ges., 1892, p. 10 (Journ. f. Orn., 40, 1892, p. 452) — Trigal and Valle Grande [Cochabamba], Bolivia.

South-central Bolivia at elevations between 5000 and 10,000 feet in departments of Cochabamba, Santa Cruz, and Chuquisaca.

Genus EREMOBIUS Gould

Eremobius Gould, in Darwin, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' pt. 3, 1839, p. 69. Type, by monotypy, *Eremobius phoenicurus* Gould.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 51–52.

Sección Ornit. Mus. Argentino Cien. Nat., Hornero, 7, 1938, p. 107.

Eremobius phoenicurus Gould

Eremobius phoenicurus Gould, in Darwin, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' pt. 3, 1839, p. 69, pl. 21 — Port Desire, San Julian and Santa Cruz, east coast of Patagonia.

Western and southern Argentina in provinces of La Rioja (occasionally) and Mendoza, and gobernaciones of Neuquén, Río Negro, Chubut, and Santa Cruz.

Genus CHILIA Salvadori

Chilia Salvadori, Ibis, 1908, p. 451. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Enicornis melanura* G. R. Gray.

cf. Goodall, Johnson and Philippi B., Las Aves de Chile, **1**, 1946, p. 213–216.

Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 52–53; **19**, 1932, p. 187–189.

Chilia melanura atacamae Hellmayr

Chilia melanura atacamae Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. iv, 53 — Domeyko, 63 kilom. south of Vallenar, Atacama, Chile.

Northern Chile in Province of Atacama.

Chilia melanura melanura (G. R. Gray)

Enicornis melanura G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **1**, 1846, pl. XLI — no locality; the type is from Chile.

Central Chile in provinces of Aconcagua, Valparaiso, Santiago and Colchagua.

Genus CINCLODES G. R. Gray

Cinclodes G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 16. Type, by subsequent designation, *Motacilla patagonica* Gmelin (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 26).

cf. Goodall, Johnson and Philippi B., Las Aves de Chile, **1**, 1946, p. 200–212.

Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 27–41.

Sección Ornit. Mus. Argentino Cien. Nat.,[1] Hornero, **7**, 1938, p. 103–105.

Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **17**, 1930, p. 339–341.

Cinclodes antarcticus maculirostris Dabbene

Cinclodes antarcticus maculirostris Dabbene, Physis [Buenos Aires], **3**, no. 13, 1917, p. 59 — Hermit Island, west of Cape Horn.

Islands off the southern end of South America (islands in Beagle Channel; Isla de los Estados; Isla Año Nuevo; Wollaston Archipelago; Hermit Island).

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[1] See note under Geositta, p. 58.

Cinclodes antarcticus antarcticus (Garnot)

Certhia antarctica Garnot, Ann. Sci. Nat., 7, 1826, p. 45 — Falkland Islands.

Falkland Islands.

Cinclodes patagonicus chilensis (Lesson)

Furnarius Chilensis Lesson, Man. d'Orn., 2, 1828, p. 17 — vicinity of Port Saint-Vincent, Chile = near Concepción.

Central Chile from Valparaiso and Aconcagua to Chiloé Island and Aysen; western Argentina from Mendoza to Santa Cruz.

Cinclodes patagonica patagonica (Gmelin)

Motacilla patagonica Gmelin, Syst. Nat., 1, pt. 2, 1789, p. 957 — Tierra del Fuego.

Southern South America from the Gulf of Penas on the west and western Santa Cruz on the east, south to Tierra del Fuego and islands south and east.

Cinclodes oustaleti oustaleti Scott

Cinclodes oustaleti Scott, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, 1900, p. lxii — Central Chile; Valparaiso designated by Hellmayr, 1925, p. 32.

Chile from Antofagasta to Chiloé Island, casually (?) south to the Golfo de Elefantes (lat. 46° 30′ S.) and Puerto Bueno (lat. 51° S.).

Cinclodes oustaleti hornensis Dabbene

Cinclodes Oustaleti hornensis Dabbene, Physis [Buenos Aires], **3**, no. 13, 1917, p. 58 — Hermit Island, west of Cape Horn.

Desolation Island; Tierra del Fuego; London Island; Hermit Island; Cape Horn.

Cinclodes oustaleti baeckstroemii Lönnberg

Cinclodes oustaleti baeckstroemii Lönnberg, in Skottsberg's Nat. Hist. Juan Fernández and Easter Island, **3**, pt. 1, 1921, p. 4 — Islands of Más Afuera and Más a Tierra.

Juan Fernández Islands: Más Afuera; casual on Más a Tierra.

Cinclodes fuscus heterurus Madarász

Cinclodes heterurus Madarász, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungarici, **1**, 1903, p. 462 — Culatá, San Antonio, and Valle, Venezuela.

Andes of western Venezuela in states of Mérida, Trujillo and Lara.

Cinclodes fuscus oreobates Scott

Cinclodes oreobates Scott, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, 1900, p. lxii — Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Páramo zone of Colombia in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, and in the Central and Eastern Andes of Cauca and Boyacá.

Cinclodes fuscus paramo de Schauensee

Cinclodes fuscus paramo de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 153, 1945, p. 7 — Mayasquer, 11,400 feet, Nariño, Colombia.

Páramo zone of the Andes of southwestern Colombia in Department of Nariño.

Cinclodes fuscus albidiventris Sclater

Cinclodes albidiventris Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 77 — Mt. Chimborazo, 14,000 feet, Ecuador.

Páramo zone of the Andes of Ecuador.

Cinclodes fuscus longipennis (Swainson)

Furnarius longipennis Swainson, Anim. in Menag., 1838 (1837), p. 350 — Perú.

Northern Perú in departments of La Libertad, Cajamarca, and Huánuco.

?Cinclodes fuscus rivularis (Cabanis)

Cillurus rivularis Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **21**, 1873, p. 319 — Maraynioc, Junín, Perú.

Cordillera of central and southern Perú in departments of Junín, Huancavelica, Ayacucho, Cusco, Arequipa, and Puno; doubtfully distinct from *C. f. albidiventris.*

Cinclodes fuscus albiventris (Philippi and Landbeck)

Upucerthia albiventris Philippi and Landbeck, Anal. Univ. Chile, **18**, 1861, p. 731 — near Arica, Chile.

Cinclodes fuscus tucumanus Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **41**, 1919, p. 326 — above Tafi del Valle, 9500 feet, Tucumán.

Cordilleras of northern Chile in provinces of Tarapacá and Antofagasta; southern Perú in department of Tacna; Bolivia in departments of Oruro, Potosí, La Paz, and Cochabamba; northwestern Argentina (above 7000 feet), in provinces of Salta, Jujuy, La Rioja, Tucumán, and Córdoba.

Cinclodes fuscus fuscus (Vieillot)

Anthus fuscus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **26**, 1818, p. 490 — "Less rare in the fields of Montevideo and Buenos Aires than in Paraguay."

?*Cillurus minor* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 24 — Araucana, Chile.[1]

Chile from Atacama, and Argentina from Tucumán, Córdoba and Buenos Aires, south to Tierra del Fuego and Isla de los Estados; extreme southern Brazil in State of Rio Grande do Sul; Uruguay.

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[1] See also Pereyra, Hornero, **7**, 1939, p. 241–243.

?Cinclodes comechingonus Zotta and Gavio

Cinclodes comechingonus Zotta and Gavio, Hornero, 8, 1944, p. 370 — Sierras de Comechingones, 2400 meters, 7 km. west of La Paz, Córdoba, Argentina.

Known only from the type locality in lat. 32° 15′ S., long. 65° W. and from Pampa de Achala, lat. 31° 30′ S., long. 64° 40′ W. Status not fully understood.

Cinclodes atacamensis atacamensis (Philippi)

Upuarthia [sic] *atacamensis* Philippi, Arch. Naturg., 23, 1857, Bd. 1, p. 263 — San Pedro de Atacama, Chile.

Cordillera of Perú from Junín southward; western Bolivia in departments of Oruro, Potosí, La Paz, and Cochabamba; Chile from Tarapacá to northern Coquimbo; northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, and Tucumán.

Cinclodes atacamensis schocolatinus Reichenow

Cinclodes schocolatinus Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., 68, 1920, p. 238 — Córdoba; type from Cuesta Copina.

Confined to the Sierra de Córdoba in central Argentina.

Cinclodes palliatus (Tschudi)

Cillurus palliatus Tschudi, Arch. Naturg., **10,** 1844, Bd. 1, p. 281 — Perú.

Andes of Perú in departments of San Martín, Junín, and Huancavelica.

Cinclodes taczanowskii Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Cinclodes taczanowskii Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1892, p. 381 — Chorillos, near Lima, Perú.

Littoral of western Perú from Lima to Islay; Isla San Martín.

Cinclodes nigro-fumosus (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Uppucerthia nigro-fumosa d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 8, 1838, cl. 2, p.. 23 — "Cobija in Bolivia" = Province of Antofagasta, Chile.

Littoral of northern Chile from Arica to Valdivia; Mocha Island.

Cinclodes excelsior columbiana (Chapman)

Upucerthia excelsior columbiana Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 31, 1912, p. 148 — Páramo de Santa Isabel, 12,700 feet, Central Andes, Colombia.

Known only from the Páramo de Santa Maria and Nevado de Tolima, Central Andes of Colombia.

Cinclodes excelsior excelsior Sclater

Cinclodes excelsior Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 77 — Mt. Chimborazo, 14,000 feet, Ecuador.

Andes of southwestern Colombia, 11,100–12,600 feet on the Nevado de Cumbal, and the temperate zone of the Andes of Ecuador.

Cinclodes excelsior aricomae (Carriker)

Upucerthia aricomae Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 84, 1932, p. 1 — Aricoma Pass, 15,000 feet, Carabaya, Department of Puno, Perú.

Known only from the type locality.

Genus **CLIBANORNIS** Sclater and Salvin

Clibanornis Sclater and Salvin, Nomencl. Av. Neotrop., 1873, p. 61, 155. Type, by original designation, *Anabates dendrocolaptoides* Pelzeln.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 26–27.

Clibanornis dendrocolaptoides (Pelzeln)

Anabates dendrocolaptoides "Temminck" Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., **34**, 1859, p. 104, 128 — Yapó River, Curytiba, and Villa de Castro [= Boqueirão], Paraná.

Southeastern Brazil in states of São Paulo and Paraná; eastern Paraguay; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

Genus **FURNARIUS** Vieillot

Furnarius Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 47. Type, by monotypy, "Fournillier" Buffon = *Merops rufus* Gmelin.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 14–25.
Laubmann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **20**, 1933, p. 153–161.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 398–401.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 860, 1936, p. 4–8.

Furnarius rufus albogularis (Spix)

Turdus badius Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 40 — São Paulo. Not *Turdus badius* Latham, 1801.

Figulus albogularis Spix, Av. Bras., **1**, 1824, p. 76, pl. 78 — Rio Verde [near Campanha], Minas Gerais.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Goiaz, Baía, Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, and São Paulo.

Furnarius rufus commersoni Pelzeln

Furnarius Commersoni Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 1, 1868, p. 34 and note 2[1] — Minas, Tenente Borges, Araguay and Cuiabá; restricted to Cuiabá by Hellmayr, 1925, p. 17.

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[1] *F. Commersonii* in note.

Bolivia in departments of Beni, Cochabamba, Santa Cruz, and Chuquisaca; western Brazil in State of Mato Grosso.

Furnarius rufus schuhmacheri Laubmann

Furnarius rufus schuhmacheri Laubmann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **20,** 1933, p. 160 — Villa Montes, Tarija, Bolivia.

Southern Bolivia in Department of Tarija.

Furnarius rufus paraguayae Cherrie and Reichenberger

Furnarius rufus paraguayæ Cherrie and Reichenberger, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 27, 1921, p. 5 — Puerto Pinasco, Paraguay.

Paraguay; northern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Tucumán and Santiago del Estero (except southeastern) and gobernaciones of Formosa and Chaco.

Furnarius rufus rufus (Gmelin)

Merops rufus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 465 — Buenos Aires.

Southern Brazil in states of Paraná, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul; Uruguay; central and eastern Argentina in provinces of Córdoba, southeastern Santiago del Estero, Santa Fé, Corrientes, Entre Ríos, Buenos Aires, and northern Gobernación de La Pampa.

Furnarius leucopus longirostris Pelzeln

Furnarius longirostris Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., **20,** Heft 1, 1856, p. 158, pl. 2, fig. 2 — Venezuela.

Arid coastal region of northern Colombia from the lower Magdalena Valley eastward to northwestern Venezuela in states of Zulia, Falcón and Lara.

Furnarius leucopus endoecus Cory

Furnarius agnatus endoecus Cory, Auk, **36,** 1919, p. 89 — Encontrados, Zulia, Venezuela.

Forested portion of Colombia in the middle Magdalena Valley (Malena), and northwestern Venezuela in State of Zulia (Encontrados; Río Catatumbo; Santa Bárbara).

Furnarius leucopus leucopus Swainson

Furnarius leucopus Swainson, Anim. in Menag., 1838 (1837), p. 325 — Guiana *i.e.* British Guiana.

Interior of British Guiana, and the Rio Branco and upper Rio Negro region of Brazil.

Furnarius leucopus cinnamomeus (Lesson)

Picolaptes cinnamomeus Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1844, p. 433 — Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Furnarius leucopus pallidus Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 86, 1934, p. 320 — Guadalupe, 300 feet, Libertad, Perú.

Southwestern Ecuador and northwestern Perú from Province of Manabí to Department of La Libertad.

Furnarius leucopus tricolor Giebel

Furnarius tricolor "Burm." Giebel, Zeitschr. Ges. Naturwiss., 31, 1868, p. 11 — Bolivia; type from Santa Cruz de la Sierra, *fide* Hellmayr, 1925, p. 21.

Amazonian Perú, and western Brazil east to Itacoatiará and Parintins, south to Bolivia in departments of Beni and Santa Cruz and northwestern Mato Grosso on the Mamoré.

Furnarius leucopus assimilis Cabanis and Heine

Furnarius assimilis Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 22 — Brazil; Baía suggested as type locality by Hellmayr, 1925, p. 19.

Eastern and southern Brazil in states of Maranhão, Piauí, Ceará, Baía, Goiaz, and Mato Grosso; extreme southeastern Bolivia in Department of Santa Cruz (Puerto Suárez).

Furnarius torridus Sclater and Salvin

Furnarius torridus Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 183 — Río Ucayali, Perú.

Northeastern Perú (junction of the Curaray with the Napo; mouth of the Napo; Río Huallaga; lower Ucayali; Pebas); western Brazil (São Paulo de Olivença).

Furnarius minor Pelzeln

Furnarius Opetiorhynchus minor "Natterer" Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., 31, 1858, p. 321 — Rio Madeira, below the mouth of the Rio Mahissy.

Northeastern Perú, and the Amazon Valley in western Brazil eastward to the Rio Maicurú on the north and to the Tapajóz on the south. [? Ecuador]

Furnarius figulus pileatus Sclater and Salvin

Furnarius pileatus Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1878, p. 139 — Santarem, Brazil.

Amazon Valley in Brazil from Itacoatiará to Monte Alegre on the north, and from the Tapajóz to the Xingú on the south, extending southward to the headwaters of the Araguaya.

Furnarius figulus figulus (Lichtenstein)

Turdus figulus Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 40 — Baía.

Eastern Brazil in states of Maranhão, Piauí, Ceará, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Baía, and Minas Gerais.

Furnarius cristatus Burmeister

Furnarius tricolor Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn. 26, 1878, p. 196 — Sierra de Córdoba Argentina.

Furnarius cristatus Burmeister, Ibis, 1888, p. 495. New name for *Furnarius tricolor* Cabanis, not of Giebel, 1868.

Paraguayan Chaco (170 kilometers west of Puerto Casado), and Argentina in provinces of Salta, La Rioja, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, Córdoba and occasionally Entre Ríos, and gobernaciones of Formosa and Chaco.

Genus LIMNORNIS Gould

Limnornis Gould, in Darwin, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' pt. 3, 1839, p. 80. Type, by subsequent designation, *Limnornis curvirostris* Gould (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 17).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 53–54.

Limnornis curvirostris Gould

Limnornis curvirostris Gould, in Darwin, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' pt. 3, 1839, p. 81, pl. 25 — Maldonado, Uruguay.

Southern Brazil in State of Rio Grande do Sul (Lagôa dos Patos); Uruguay; eastern Argentina in provinces of Entre Ríos and Buenos Aires.

Genus SYLVIORTHORHYNCHUS Des Murs

Sylviorthorhynchus Des Murs, in Gay's Hist. Fis. y Pol. Chile, Zool., **1**, 1847, p. 315. Type, by monotypy, *Sylviorthorhynchus desmursii* Des Murs.

cf. Goodall, Johnson and Philippi B., Las Aves de Chile, **1**, 1946, p. 263–264.

Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **19**, 1932, p. 189–191.

Sylviorthorhynchus desmursii Des Murs

Sylviorthorhynchus Desmursii Des Murs, in Gay's Hist. Fis. y Pol. Chile, Zool., **1**, 1847, pl. 316, Atlas, Orn., pl. 3 — Province of Valdivia, particularly near Corral, Chile.

Chile from southern Aconcagua to Magellanes (Messier Channel; Smyth Channel); Guaitecas Islands; western Argentina in the Cordilleran valleys from Río Negro to Santa Cruz.

NOTE. — *Sylviorthorhynchus fasciolatus* F. Philippi, Bol. Mus. Nac. Chile **1**, 1909, p. 65 — Valdivia, is an artifact, *Cistothorus platensis hornensis* (body) and *Sylviorthorhynchus desmursii* (tail); *cf.* Gigoux and Looser, Bol. Mus. Nac. Santiago, **13**, 1930, p. 15.

Genus APHRASTURA Oberholser

Aphrastura Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1899, p. 210. Type, by original designation, *Motacilla spinicauda* Gmelin. New name for *Oxyurus* Swainson, 1827, not of Rafinesque, 1810 (Pisces).

cf. Goodall, Johnson and Philippi B., Las Aves de Chile, **1,** 1946, p. 253–258.

Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 4, 1925, p. 55–57; **19,** 1932, p. 191–193.

Aphrastura spinicauda spinicauda (Gmelin)

Motacilla spinicauda Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 2, 1789, p. 978 — Tierra del Fuego.

Chile and western Argentina from southern Aconcagua and Gobernación de Río Negro to the Straits of Magellan and Tierra del Fuego; Isla de los Estados.

Aphrastura spinicauda bullocki Chapman

Aphrastura spinicauda bullocki Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 762, 1934, p. 2 — Mocha Island, Chile.

Confined to Isla Mocha, off the coast of Arauco, Chile.

Aphrastura spinicauda fulva Angelini

Aphrastura fulva Angelini, Boll. Soc. Zool. Italiana (2), **6,** 1905, p. 227 — Ancud, Chiloé Island, Chile.

Isla de Chiloé; Isla Melchoir[1] in the Guaitecas Group.

Aphrastura masafuerae (Philippi and Landbeck)

Synallaxis Masafucrae [sic] Philippi and Landbeck, Arch. Naturg., **32,** 1866, Bd. 1, p. 127 — Más Afuera Island.

Confined to Más Afuera Island.

Genus PHLEOCRYPTES Cabanis and Heine

Phleocryptes Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 26. Type, by subsequent designation, *P. melanops = Sylvia melanops* Vieillot (Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **15,** 1890, p. 33).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 4, 1925, p. 57–60.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 860, 1936, p. 8–11.

Phleocryptes melanops brunnescens Zimmer

Phleocryptes melanops brunnescens Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 2 — Chorillos, Perú.

Coast of Perú from Trujillo south to Pisco.

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[1] *cf.* Trimble, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **29,** 1943, p. 430.

Phleocryptes melanops juninensis Carriker

Phleocryptes melanops juninensis Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 84, 1932, p. 2 — Upamayo, 13,200 feet, Junín, Perú.

Central Perú in the vicinity of Lake Junín.

Phleocryptes melanops schoenobaenus Cabanis and Heine

Phleocryptes schoenobaenus Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 26 — Lake Titicaca, Perú.

Highlands of Perú and Bolivia in the region of Lake Titicaca, southward through western Bolivia in departments of Cochabamba and Oruro to northwestern Argentina in Province of Jujuy.

Phleocryptes melanops loaensis Philippi B. and Goodall

Phleocryptes melanops loaensis Philippi B. and Goodall, in Goodall, Johnson and Philippi B., Las Aves de Chile, **1**, 1946, p. 261 — Chacance, junction of the Río San Salvador with the Río Loa, lat. 22° 24′ S., long. 69° 32′ W., 1204 meters, Dept. Tocopilla, Chile.

Northern Chile in Province of Tarapacá (Oasis de Chintaguay; Río San Salvador; Río Loa between Chacance and Quillagua).

Phleocryptes melanops melanops (Vieillot)

Sylvia melanops Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **11**, 1817, p. 232 — Paraguay.

The greater part of southern South America between lat. 24° S. and 46° S. as follows: Chile from Atacama to Llanquihue; Argentina from Tucumán, Santiago del Estero and Misiones south to Chubut; Paraguay; Uruguay; southeastern Brazil in states of São Paulo and Rio Grande do Sul; Bolivia one record;[1] Tierra del Fuego, one record.[2]

GENUS LEPTASTHENURA REICHENBACH

Leptasthenura Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 160. Type, by subsequent designation, *Synallaxis aegithaloides* Kittlitz (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 27).

Bathmidura Reichenbach,[3] Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 163. Type, by subsequent designation, *Synallaxis setaria* Temminck (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 27).

Dendrophylax Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. iii, 70. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Synallaxis setaria* Temminck. New name for *Bathmidura* Reichenbach.

[1] Buenavista, on the Río Surutú, 40 mi. N. W. of Santa Cruz, *fide* Bond and de Schauensee, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **94**, 1941, p. 330.

[2] Ushuaia, *fide* Zotta, Hornero, **7**, 1938, p. 57.

[3] Not affected by *Bathmidurus* Cabanis, 1847.

cf. Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 85, 1933, p. 9–12. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 60–71.

Leptasthenura andicola certhia (Madaráz)

Siptornis certhia Madarász, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungarici, **1**, 1903, p. 463 — San Antonio and Páramo de Santo Domingo [Andes of Mérida], Venezuela.

Temperate zone of the Andes of western Venezuela in states of Mérida and Trujillo.

Leptasthenura andicola extima Todd

Leptasthenura andicola extima Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **29**, 1916, p. 97 — Páramo de Macotama [= Chiruqua], Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Páramo zone of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Leptasthenura andicola exterior Todd

Leptasthenura andicola exterior Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **32**, 1919, p. 115 — Lagunillas, Boyacá, Colombia.

Temperate zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia in Department of Boyacá.

Leptasthenura andicola andicola Sclater

Leptasthenura andicola Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1869 (1870), p. 636, pl. 49, fig. 2 — Panza, southern slope of Chimborazo, Ecuador.

Temperate zone of the Central Andes of Colombia (Páramo de Santa Isabel; Páramo de Ruiz; Nevado de Tolima), and Ecuador.

Leptasthenura andicola peruviana Chapman

Leptasthenura andicola peruviana Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **41**, 1919, p. 327 — La Raya, 14,000 feet [Puno], Perú.

Leptasthenura andicola boliviana Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **87**, 1935, p. 325 — Kilometer 34, 14,000 feet, Yungas Railway, La Paz, Bolivia. Not *L. fuliginiceps boliviana* Allen, 1889.

Temperate zone of the Andes of Perú in departments of Ancash, Junín, Huancavelica, and Puno; northern Bolivia in Department of La Paz (Kilometer 34, Yungas Railway).

Leptasthenura striata superciliaris Hellmayr

Leptasthenura striata superciliaris Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **19**, 1932, p. 201, note — Surco, 2050 meters, Lima, Perú.

Western slope of the coast Cordillera of Perú in Department of Lima.

Leptasthenura striata albigularis Morrison

Leptasthenura striata albigularis Morrison, Ibis, 1938, p. 775 — Lircay, 10,660 feet, Huancavelica, Peru.

Perú in Department of Huancavelica (Yauli, 11,000 feet; Lircay, 10,660 feet).

Leptasthenura striata striata (Philippi and Landbeck)

Synallaxis striata Philippi and Landbeck, Arch. Naturg., 29, 1863, Bd. 1, p. 119 — Cordillera of Arica, Perú.

Andes of southwestern Perú in departments of Arequipa and Tacna; northern Chile in Province of Tarapacá.

Leptasthenura pileata cajabambae Chapman

Leptasthenura striata cajabambae Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 18, 1921, p. 9 — Cajabamba, 9500 feet, Perú.

Andes of Perú in departments of Cajamarca, La Libertad, Ancash, Huánuco, and Junín.

Leptasthenura pileata pileata Sclater

Leptasthenura pileata Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1881, p. 487 — western slope of the coast Cordillera above Lima, 8000 feet, Perú.

Coast Cordillera of western Perú in Department of Lima.

Leptasthenura xenothorax Chapman

Leptasthenura xenothorax Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 18, 1921, p. 8 — Torontoy, Urubamba Valley, Perú.

Southern Perú in Department of Cusco (known only from the unique type).

Leptasthenura striolata (Pelzeln)

Synallaxis striolata "Natterer" Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl. 20, 1856, p. 159 — Curytiba, Paraná.

Southeastern Brazil in State of Paraná (Curitiba; Guarapuava; Rio Jordão).

Leptasthenura aegithaloïdes grisescens Hellmayr

Leptasthenura aegithaloides grisescens Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. iv, 61 — Gatico, Antofagasta, Chile.

Southern Perú in departments of Puno, Arequipa, and Moquegua; littoral and precordillera of northern Chile in provinces of Tarapacá, Antofagasta, and Atacama.

Leptasthenura aegithaloïdes berlepschi Hartert

Leptasthenura aegithaloides berlepschi Hartert, Nov. Zool., 16, 1909, p. 210 — Augusto Pericheli, 2550 meters, Jujuy, Argentina.

Temperate zone of the Andes of Perú in departments of Puno (Desaguadero) and Tacna; Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Oruro, and Potosí; northern Chile in provinces of Arica, Antofagasta, and Tarapacá; northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, and Tucumán.

Leptasthenura aegithaloïdes aegithaloïdes (Kittlitz)

Synnalaxis [sic] *Aegithaloïdes* Kittlitz, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (Sav. étrangr.), 1, livr. 2, 1830, p. 187, pl. 7 — Hills near Valparaiso, Chile.

Chile from southern Coquimbo to northern Aysen.

Leptasthenura aegithaloïdes pallida Dabbene

Leptasthenura aegithaloides pallida Dabbene, Hornero, 2, 1920, p. 135 — Puesto Burro, 700 meters, near Maitén, Chubut.

Argentina in La Rioja, San Juan, Mendoza, San Luis (probably Neuquén), La Pampa, Buenos Aires (Nueva Roma), Río Negro, Chubut and Santa Cruz.

Leptasthenura platensis Reichenbach

Leptasthenura platensis Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 163, pl. DXIX, f. 3597 — Río de la Plata.

Argentina in Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, Córdoba, Santa Fe, Entre Ríos, Buenos Aires, La Pampa, Río Negro and Chubut;[1] Uruguay; southern Brazil in state of Rio Grande do Sul (Uruguaiana).

Leptasthenura fuliginiceps fuliginiceps (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Synallaxis fuliginiceps d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 7, 1837, cl. 2, p. 23 — Sicasica, La Paz, Bolivia.

Andes of Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Cochabamba, Santa Cruz, Chuquisaca, Potosí, and Tarija.

Leptasthenura fuliginiceps paranensis Sclater

Leptasthenura paranensis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1861 (1862), p. 377 — Argentina; the type was believed to have come from Paraná, Entre Ríos; locality probably erroneous; Hellmayr 1925, substitutes Mendoza, Argentina.

Mountains of western Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja, Mendoza, Tucumán, and Córdoba.

Leptasthenura yanacensis Carriker

Leptasthenura yanacensis Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 85, 1933, p. 9 — Yánac, 15,000 feet, Ancash, Perú.

[1] Specimens from the northwestern and more southerly localities should be checked against possible confusion with *L. a. pallida.*

Perú in Department of Ancash, and Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba.[1]

Leptasthenura setaria (Temminck)

Synallaxis setaria Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 52, 1824, pl. 311, f. 2 — São Paulo, Brazil; error, the types in the Paris Museum are from Castro, Paraná, *fide* Hellmayr.

Brazil in states of Paraná and Santa Catarina.

GENUS SPARTONOICA PETERS

Spartonoica Peters, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **40**, 1950, p. 169. Type, by original designation, *Synallaxis maluroides* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 150–151 (*Asthenes maluroides*).

Spartonoica maluroides (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Synallaxis maluroides d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., **7**, 1837, cl. 2, p. 22 — Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Southern Brazil in State of Rio Grande do Sul (São Lourenço); Uruguay; Argentina in provinces of Santa Fé, Entre Ríos and Buenos Aires; casual(?) in Mendoza (Tunuyán).

GENUS SCHIZOEACA CABANIS

Schizoeaca Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **21**, 1873, p. 319. Type, by monotypy, *Schizoeaca palpebralis* Cabanis.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 426–427.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 71–73.

Schizoeaca coryi (Berlepsch)

Synallaxis coryi Berlepsch, Auk, **5**, 1888, p. 458 — Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

Páramo zone of the Andes of Táchira, Mérida, and Trujillo, Venezuela.

Schizoeaca fuliginosa fuliginosa Lafresnaye

Synnalaxis fuliginosus Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1843, p. 290 — Colombia = Bogotá.

Páramo zone of the Andes of western Venezuela in State of Táchira, and the Central and Eastern Andes of Colombia; Páramo zone of the Andes of northern Ecuador.

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[1] See Bond and de Schauensee, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **94**, 1941, p. 330–331.

Schizoeaca fuliginosa peruviana Cory

Schizœaca fuliginosa peruviana Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., 1, 1916, p. 339 — Mountains east of Balsas, 10,000 feet, Perú.[1]

Páramo zone of the Andes of northern Perú in departments of Amazonas (mountains east of Balsas; Atuén; Llui), and San Martín (Bagazán).

Schizoeaca griseo-murina (Sclater)

Synallaxis griseo-murina Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1882, p. 578, pl. 43, fig. 2 — San Lucas, Ecuador.

Páramo zone of southern Ecuador.

Schizoeaca palpebralis Cabanis

Schizoeaca palpebralis Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 21, 1873, p. 319 — Maraynioc, Perú.

Páramo zone of the Andes of central Perú in Department of Junín.

Schizoeaca helleri Chapman

Schizœaca helleri Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 10 — Cedrobamba, 12,000 feet, Perú.

Puna zone of the Andes of southeastern Perú in Department of Cusco.

Schizoeaca harterti Berlepsch

Schizoeaca harterti Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., 49, 1901, p. 91 — Unduavi [= Hichuloma], Bolivia.

Andes of northern Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba.

Genus SCHOENIOPHYLAX Ridgway

Schoeniophylax Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 22, 1909, p. 71. Type, by original designation, *Sylvia phryganophila* Vieillot.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 73–74.

Schoeniophylax phryganophila phryganophila (Vieillot)

Sylvia phryganophila Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 11, 1817, p. 207 — Paraguay.

Eastern Bolivia in departments of Beni (north to about lat. 14° S. and long. 68° W.), Santa Cruz, and Tarija; Brazil in states of Mato Grosso, São Paulo, and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; Uruguay; Argentina in gobernaciones de Formosa and Chaco and provinces of Santiago del Estero, Corrientes, Santa Fé, Entre Ríos, and Buenos Aires.

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[1] Doubtfully distinct from *S. f. fuliginosa; cf.* Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 85, 1933, p. 14.

Schoeniophylax phryganophila petersi Pinto

Schoeniophylax phryganophila petersi Pinto, Bol. Mus. Paraense E. Goeldi, **10**, 1949, p. 307 — Pirapora, Minas Gerais.

Eastern Brazil on the banks of the Rio São Francisco in states of Minas Gerais (Pirapora) and Baía (Cidada da Barra).

Genus OREOPHYLAX Hellmayr

Oreophylax Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. iii, iv, 74. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Synallaxis moreirae* Ribeiro.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 74–75.
Holt, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **57**, 1928, p. 298 (habits).

Oreophylax moreirae (Ribeiro)

Synallaxis moreiræ Miranda Ribeiro, Arch. Mus. Nac. Rio de Janeiro, 13, 1906, p. 182 — Monte Redondo and Retiro de Ramas, Serra do Itatiaya, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Confined to the campos between elevations of 6500 and 8500 feet on the Serra do Itatiaya, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Genus SYNALLAXIS Vieillot

Synallaxis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 24, 1818, p. 117. Generic characters only; species added *op. cit.*, 32, 1819, p. 310. Type, by subsequent designation, *Synallaxis ruficapilla* Vieillot (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 17).

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 428–435.
de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5**, no. 24, 1950, p. 669–674.
Gyldenstolpe, Ark. Zool., **21A**, 1930, no. 25, p. 1–20.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 75–110.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12**, no. 75, 1950, p. 43–48.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 406–413.
Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 31, 1948, p. 34–38.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 861, 1936, p. 1–26.

Synallaxis ruficapilla Vieillot

Synallaxis ruficapilla Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **32**, 1819, p. 310 — Brazil; type from near Rio de Janeiro.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Goiaz, Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; Uruguay; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

Synallaxis superciliosa samaipatae Bond and de Schauensee

Synallaxis superciliosa samaipatae Bond and de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 93, 1941, p. 4 — Samaipata, 5500 feet, Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

Mountains of southern Bolivia in departments of Santa Cruz, Chuquisaca and Tarija.

Synallaxis superciliosa superciliosa Cabanis

Synallaxis superciliosa Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 31, 1883, p. 110 — San Javier, Tucumán, Argentina.

Mountains of northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy and Tucumán.

Synallaxis poliophrys Cabanis[1]

Synallaxis poliophrys Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 14, 1866, p. 307 — Cayenne.

French Guiana.[2]

Synallaxis azarae elegantior Sclater

Synallaxis elegans Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 24, 1856, p. 25 — Bogotá. Not *Synallaxis elegans* Lesson, 1844.

Synallaxis elegantior Sclater, Cat. Coll. Am. Bds., 1862, p. 151 — new name for *S. elegans* Sclater, preoccupied.

Subtropical zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia, and the Andes of western Venezuela in states of Táchira, Mérida and Trujillo.

Synallaxis azarae media Chapman

Synallaxis azaræ media Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 33, 1914, p. 618 — Salento, 7000 feet, Central Andes, Colombia.

Subtropical and temperate zones (occasionally descending to the tropical zone) of the Western and Central Andes of Colombia, and northern Ecuador, south to about lat. 3° 30′ S. (Bestión).

Synallaxis azarae ochracea Zimmer

Synallaxis azarae ochracea Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 861, 1936, p. 5 — San Bartolo, 7500 feet, Alamor Range, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of Ecuador in provinces of Guayas, Chimborazo, Cañar, El Oro and Loja; northwestern Perú in departments of Piura, Lambayeque and Cajamarca (Tamborapa; Chira).

Synallaxis azarae fruticicola Taczanowski

Synallaxis fruticicola Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1879 (1880), p. 670 — Tambillo, Chota, Perú.

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[1] Not seen, systematic position uncertain; said to have only eight rectrices.

[2] *Synallaxis demissa* Salvin and Godman, cited in the synonymy of *S. poliophrys* by Hellmayr, proves to be a *Cranioleuca.*

Northern Perú in departments of La Libertad, Cajamarca, San Martín and Amazonas.

Synallaxis azarae infumata Zimmer

Synallaxis azarae infumata Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 12, 1925, p. 103 — Chinchao, 5700 feet, Huánuco, Perú.

Tropical and subtropical valleys of central-northern Perú in departments of San Martín, Huánuco and Junín.

Synallaxis azarae urubambae Zimmer

Synallaxis azarae urubambae Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 3 — Torontoy, 7800 feet, Urubamba Cañon, Perú.

Southeastern Perú in Department of Cusco in the Urubamba and Occobamba valleys.

Synallaxis azarae carabayae Zimmer

Synallaxis azarae carabayae Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 3 — Santo Domingo, 6000 feet, southeastern Perú.

Southeastern Perú in Department of Puno (Santo Domingo) extending into northern Bolivia in Department of La Paz.

Synallaxis azarae azarae d'Orbigny

Synallaxis Azaræ d'Orbigny, Voy. Am. Mérid., Ois., livr. 36, 1835, p. 246, in text — Bolivia; = Carcuata, Yungas, *fide* Hellmayr, 1925, p. 77, note a.

Northern Bolivia in Department of Cochabamba.

? **Synallaxis frontalis fuscipennis Berlepsch**

Synallaxis fuscipennis Berlepsch, Ornis, 14, 1907, p. 362 — Samaipata, Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

Bolivia in departments of Beni, Santa Cruz, Chuquisaca and Tarija; northwestern Argentina in Province of Jujuy.

Synallaxis frontalis frontalis Pelzeln

Synallaxis frontalis "Natterer" Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., 34, 1859, p. 117 — new name for *Parulus ruficeps* ♀ of Spix, 1824, not *Sphenura ruficeps* Lichtenstein which = *Synallaxis ruficapilla* Vieillot — Rio São Francisco, Baía.

Synallaxis frontalis juæ Cory, Auk, 36, 1919, p. 274 — Jua, near Iguatú, Ceará, Brazil.

Brazil in states of Maranhão, Piauí, Ceará, Pernambuco, Goiaz, Minas Gerais, São Paulo, Mato Grosso and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; Uruguay; Argentina in provinces of Tucumán, Mendoza, Córdoba, Santa Fé, Entre Ríos and Buenos Aires, and gobernaciones de Formosa and Chaco.

Synallaxis moesta moesta Sclater

Synallaxis mœsta Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 24, 1856, p. 26 — Bogotá.

Tropical and lower subtropical zones of Colombia on the eastern slope of the northern part of the Eastern Andes (Buenavista; Villavicencio; Bogotá skins).

Synallaxis moesta obscura Chapman

Synallaxis mœsta obscura Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **33,** 1914, p. 620 — La Murelia, Río Bodoquera, 600 feet, Caquetá, Colombia.

Tropical zone of southeastern Colombia (Morelia).

Synallaxis moesta brunneicaudalis Sclater

Synallaxis brunneicaudalis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 62 — Río Napo, Ecuador.

Eastern Ecuador (Río Napo; Río Suno; San José de Sumaco; Zamora); northeastern Perú in departments of San Martín (Río Seco; Moyobamba) and Loreto (Río Curaray).

Synallaxis cabanisi yavii Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Synallaxis cabanisi yavii Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60,** 1947, p. 150 — Cerro Yaví, 1900 meters, Territorio Amazonas, Venezuela.

Known only from the unique type.

Synallaxis cabanisi griseipectus Zimmer and Phelps

Synallaxis cabanisi griseipectus Zimmer and Phelps, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1274, 1945, p. 3 — Mt. Ptari-tepui, 1800 meters, Gran Sabana, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of southern Venezuela in the Gran Sabana region of southeastern Bolívar.

Synallaxis cabanisi macconnelli Chubb

Synallaxis macconnelli Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 39, 1919, p. 78 — Mt. Roraima.

Venezuela in the State of Bolívar (Alto Cuchivero; Cerro El Negro; Mt. Roraima).

Synallaxis cabanisi obscurior Todd

Synallaxis cabanisi obscurior Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 31, 1948, p. 37 — Tamanoir, Mana River, French Guiana.

Known from six specimens from the type locality.

Synallaxis cabanisi cabanisi Berlepsch and Leverkühn

Synallaxis cabanisi Berlepsch and Leverkühn, Ornis, **6**, 1890, p. 21 — Perú; Chanchamayo Valley, Junín, suggested as type locality by Hellmayr, 1925, p. 83.

Tropical zone of Perú in departments of Loreto, Junín, Cusco and Puno.

Synallaxis cabanisi fulviventris Chapman

Synallaxis cabanisi fulviventris Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 123, 1924, p. 7 — Yungas, 3600 feet, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Bolivia in Department of Cochabamba.

Synallaxis spixi Sclater

Synallaxis Spixi Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 24, 1856, p. 98 — Brazil = São Paulo, *ex* Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 27, 1859, p. 192.

Brazil in southern Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; Uruguay; Argentina in provinces of Entre Ríos and Buenos Aires.

Synallaxis hypospodia Sclater

Synallaxis hypospodia Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 10 — near Baía, Brazil.

Eastern Perú in departments of San Martín, Junín and Cusco; northern Bolivia in Department of Beni (Reyes; El Consuelo; Bresta); Brazil on the Rio Madeira, and in states of Ceará, Goiaz, and Baía.

Synallaxis subpudica Sclater

Synallaxis subpudica Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 10 — "Bogotá"; type a trade skin.

Subtropical zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia in states of Cundinamarca (Bogotá Savanna; Sasaima), and Santander (Peña Blanca), and Ecuador.

Synallaxis albescens latitabunda Bangs

Synallaxis albescens latitabunda Bangs, Auk, **24**, 1907, p. 298 — Boruca, Costa Rica.

Southwestern Costa Rica.

Synallaxis albescens hypoleuca Ridgway

Synallaxis albescens hypoleuca Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **22**, 1909, p. 73 — Natá, Coclé, Panamá.

Pacific slope of Panamá and northwestern Colombia.

T **Synallaxis albescens insignis** Zimmer

[Bogotá] *Synallaxis albescens insignis* Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 3 — Quetame, 4800 feet, Eastern Andes, Colombia.

Colombia, except parts occupied by other races.

Synallaxis albescens occipitalis Madarász

Synallaxis occipitalis Madarász, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungarici, **1,** 1903, p. 463 — Valle, 3000 meters, El Escorial, Mérida, Venezuela.

Colombia in departments of Norte de Santander (Cúcuta) and Santander (San Gil); Venezuela in the Perijá region, the north coast from Carabobo to Miranda and the Andes of Táchira and Mérida.

Synallaxis albescens littoralis Todd

Synallaxis albescens littoralis Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **31,** 1948, p. 36 — Lorica, Río Sinú, Colombia.

Caribbean littoral of Colombia.

Synallaxis albescens perpallida Todd

Synallaxis albescens perpallida Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **29,** 1916, p. 97 — Río Hacha, Guajira, Colombia.

Northeastern Colombia on the Guajira Peninsula; Venezuela on the Paraguaná Peninsula and in the region about the northern shores of Lake Maracaibo.

Synallaxis albescens nesiotis Clark

Synallaxis albescens nesiotis Clark, Auk, **19,** 1902, p. 264 — El Valle, Margarita Island.

Margarita Island, and the Venezuela mainland in the states of Sucre (Cumaná; Carúpano) and Anzoátegui (Barcelona); Colombia in the Santa Marta Mts. between 600 and 1650 meters.

Synallaxis albescens trinitatis Zimmer

Synallaxis albescens trinitatis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 2 — Princestown, Trinidad.

Island of Trinidad; Venezuela (except Caribbean littoral of Sucre) from Anzoátegui, Monagas and Sucre, southwest and south to southern Táchira, the Apure and the Orinoco.

Synallaxis albescens josephinae Chubb

Synallaxis albigularis josephinæ Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 39, 1919, p. 60 — Mt. Roraima.

Southern and southeastern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and southern parts of Bolívar; British Guiana, Surinam, and northern Brazil (Rio Surumú).

Synallaxis albescens inaequalis Zimmer

Synallaxis albescens inaequalis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 2 — Villa Bella Imperatríz, south bank of the Amazon, Brazil.

French Guiana, extending southward to the right bank of the middle Amazon between the mouth of the Madeira and Parintins.

Synallaxis albescens griseonota Todd

Synallaxis albescens griseonota Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 31, 1948, p. 37 — Santarem, Brazil.

Region of the lower Tapajóz, Brazil.

Synallaxis albescens albescens Temminck

Synallaxis albescens Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 38, 1823, pl. 227, fig. 2 — Brazil; Cimeterio do Lambari, near Sorocaba, São Paulo, designated as type locality by Hellmayr, 1925, p. 87.

Central and eastern Brazil in states of Maranhão, Piauí, Pernambuco, Baía, Minas Gerais, São Paulo and Mato Grosso; eastern Paraguay; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

Synallaxis albescens australis Zimmer

Synallaxis albescens australis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 2 — Puerto Pinasco, Paraguay.

Eastern Bolivia in departments of Beni, Cochabamba and Tarija; western Paraguay; Argentina in provinces of Salta, La Rioja, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, Santa Fé, Entre Ríos, Mendoza, and Buenos Aires and gobernaciones of Formosa, Chaco and La Pampa.

Synallaxis brachyura nigrofumosa Lawrence

Synallaxis nigrofumosa Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 8, 1865, p. 180 — Greytown, Nicaragua.

Caribbean slope of Central America from the Segovia River, Honduras to Almirante Bay, Panamá.

Synallaxis brachyura chapmani Bangs and Penard

Synallaxis brachyurus chapmani Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 63, 1919, p. 25 — Jimenez, Colombia.

Synallaxis brachyurus griseonuchus Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 12 — Santa Rosa, El Oro, Ecuador.

Southwestern Costa Rica southward through Panamá (except Almirante region) and down the Pacific slope of Colombia and Ecuador.

Synallaxis brachyura caucae Chapman

Synallaxis pudica caucæ Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 33, 1914, p. 622 — La Manuelita, 3500 feet, near Palmira, Cauca Valley, Colombia.

Tropical and subtropical zones of the Cauca Valley (except northern portion), Colombia.

Synallaxis brachyura brachyura Lafresnaye

Synallaxis brachyurus Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1843, p. 290 — Colombia = Bogotá.

Eastern Colombia in the Magdalena Valley, extending to the northern end of the Western Andes in Department of Antioquia (Alto Bonito).

Synallaxis brachyura jaraguana Pinto

Synallaxis brachyura jaraguana Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **20**, 1936, p. 89 — Fazenda Thomé Pinto, Rio das Almas, near Jaragua, Goiaz.

Known only from two specimens from the type locality.

Synallaxis albigularis Sclater

Synallaxis albigularis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 63 — Río Napo; Ecuador.

Southern Colombia in comisarias de Caquetá (Río Orteguaza) and Putumayo (Rumiyaco); eastern Ecuador (Río Pucuno; Zamora; Sabanilla); eastern Perú chiefly in the drainage systems of the Napo, Marañón, Huallaga and Ucayali, south to eastern Junín (Puerto Yessup).

Synallaxis gujanensis columbiana Chapman

Synallaxis gujanensis columbianus Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **33**, 1914, p. 620 — Buenavista, 4500 feet, Colombia.

Tropical and subtropical zones of the slopes of the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Synallaxis gujanensis gujanensis (Gmelin)

Motacilla gujanensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 988 — Guiana = Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum., pl. 686, fig. 2.

Venezuela in the Orinoco-Caura basin; the Guianas; northern Brazil north of the Amazon west to Manacapurú, and south of the Amazon from midway between the Madeira and the Tapajóz eastward (including Ilha Marajó), extending into Maranhão and south into northern Goiaz (Boa Vista).

Synallaxis gujanensis maranonica Taczanowski

Synallaxis maranonica Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1879, p. 230 — Guajango, Río Marañón, Perú.

Northern Perú in Department of Cajamarca on the upper Marañón.

Synallaxis gujanensis huallagae Cory

Synallaxis gujanensis huallagæ Cory, Auk, **36**, 1919, p. 274 — Lagunas, lower Río Huallaga, Perú.

Northeastern Perú in Department of Loreto on the Huallaga, the Marañón, the Ucayali and the Curaray.

Synallaxis gujanensis canipileus Chapman

Synallaxis gujanensis canipileus Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 11 — Río Tavara, 1600 feet, long. 70° 20′ W., lat. 13° 25′ S., Perú.

Southeastern Perú in departments of Cusco (Río Tavara) and Puno (Huacamayo).

Synallaxis gujanensis inornata Pelzeln

Synallaxis inornata Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., 20, 1856, p. 161 — Salto de Girão, Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the Juruá to east of the Madeira, southward up the Juruá to João Pessôa, up the Eirú to Santo Antonio, and extending into Bolivia on the Río Beni to Puerto Salinas; birds from Codajáz (on the north bank of the Amazon) are very close to *inornata*.[1]

Synallaxis gujanensis certhiola Todd

Synallaxis certhiola Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 29, 1916, p. 97 — Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia.

Bolivia in departments of Beni (Rurrenabaque; mouth of the Río Chaparé), La Paz (Chiñiri), and Santa Cruz (Santa Cruz de la Sierra; Crecencia).

Synallaxis gujanensis simoni Hellmayr

Synallaxis simoni Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 19, 1907, p. 54 — Rio Araguaya, Goiaz, Brazil.

Known only from the type locality.

Synallaxis gujanensis albilora Pelzeln

Synallaxis albilora Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., 20, 1856, p. 160 — Cuiabá, Mato Grosso.

Southern and eastern Mato Grosso and adjacent parts of northern Paraguay (Río Apa, and 80 km. west of Puerto Pinasco).

Synallaxis propinqua Pelzeln

Synallaxis propinqua Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., 34, 1859, p. 101 — Brazil; type from Rio Madeira below the junction of the Mahissy.

Eastern Ecuador (?); eastern Perú from the Napo to the mouth of the Urubamba; Brazil south of the Amazon (Rio Juruá; Rio Madeira; Rio Tocantins) and extending up the Río Beni in Bolivia (Riberalta; Victoria); French Guiana (Oyapock River).

Synallaxis cinerascens Temminck

Synallaxis cinerascens Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 38, 1823, pl. 227, fig. 3 — Brazil = Ypanema, São Paulo.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

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[1] *fide* Gyldenstolpe, K. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl. (3), 22, 1945, no. 3, p. 150.

Synallaxis tithys Taczanowski

Synallaxis tithys Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, p. 323 — Lechugal, Tumbes, Perú.

Tropical zone of southwestern Ecuador in provinces of Guayas, El Oro and Loja; northwestern Perú in departments of Tumbes and Piura.

Synallaxis cinnamomea carri Chapman

Synallaxis carri Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 7, 1895, p. 323 — Caparo, Trinidad.

Island of Trinidad.

Synallaxis cinnamomea terrestris Jardine

Synallaxis terrestris Jardine, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 19, 1847, p. 80 — Tobago.

Island of Tobago.

Synallaxis cinnamomea cinnamomea Lafresnaye

Synnalaxis [sic] *cinnamomeus* Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1843, p. 291 — Colombia = Bogotá.

Eastern Andes of Colombia in departments of Magdalena (El Cauca; La Palmita), Santander (San Gil; Pueblo Nuevo), and Cundinamarca (Sasaima; Icononzo; Bogotá trade skins); northwestern Venezuela in the Sierra de Perijá.

Synallaxis cinnamomea aveledoi Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Synallaxis cinnamomea aveledoi Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., no. 65–66, 1946, p. 151 — Cubiro, 1800 meters, Lara, Venezuela.

Lower border of the subtropical zone of western Venezuela in Falcón, western and southern Lara, and northern Táchira.

Synallaxis cinnamomea bolivari Hartert

Synallaxis terrestris bolivari Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 37, 1917, p. 31 — Silla de Caracas, Venezuela.

Mountains of northern Venezuela in states of Yaracuy, Carabobo, Aragua and Miranda, and in the Distrito Federal.

Synallaxis cinnamomea striatipectus Chapman

Synallaxis striatipectus Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 12, 1899, p. 156 — Quebrada Seca [Sucre], Venezuela.

Mountains of northeastern Venezuela in State of Sucre (except Paria Peninsula), and immediately adjacent parts of Anzoátegui and Monagas.

Synallaxis cinnamomea pariae Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Synallaxis cinnamomea pariae Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 62, 1949, p. 34 — Cerro Humo, Irapa, Península de Paria, Sucre, Venezuela.

Known only from the subtropical zone, 900–1200 meters on the Paria Peninsula (Cerro Humo; Cerro Azul), Venezuela.

Synallaxis fusco-rufa Sclater

Synallaxis fusco-rufa Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1882, p. 578, pl. 43, fig. 1 — San Sebastián, 7000 feet, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Subtropical zone of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Synallaxis unirufa unirufa Lafresnaye

Synnalaxis [sic] *unirufus* Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1843, p. 290 — Colombia = Bogotá.

Humid temperate and upper subtropical zones of the Andes of Colombia (except Santa Marta) and eastern Ecuador.

Synallaxis unirufa meridana Hartert and Goodson

Synallaxis unirufa meridana Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., 24, 1917, p. 498 — Escorial, 3000 meters, Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

Subtropical and temperate zones of extreme eastern Colombia in Department of Norte de Santander (Páramo de Tamá) and Andes of western Venezuela in states of Táchira, Mérida, and Trujillo.

Synallaxis unirufa castanea Sclater

Synallaxis castanea Sclater, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (2), 17, 1856, p. 466 — near Caracas, Venezuela.

Coastal mountains of northern Venezuela in states of Aragua and Miranda, and the Distrito Federal.

Synallaxis unirufa ochrogaster Zimmer

Synallaxis unirufa ochrogaster Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 4 — La Lejia, north of Chachapoyas [Amazonas], Perú.

Andes of Perú, south of the Marañón, in departments of La Libertad, Amazonas, San Martín, and Junín.

Synallaxis rutilans caquetensis Chapman

Synallaxis rutilans caquetensis Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 33, 1914, p. 621 — Florencia, 1000 feet, Caquetá, Colombia.

Southeastern Colombia (Florencia; Morelia); eastern Ecuador (north of Lagarto Cocha) and northeastern Perú (Puerto Indiana).

Synallaxis rutilans confinis Zimmer

Synallaxis rutilans confinis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 4 — Igarapé Cacao Pereira, right bank of the Rio Negro, Brazil.

Northwestern Brazil on the right bank of the Rio Negro and the left bank of the Solimões (Codajáz; Manacapurú).

Synallaxis rutilans dissors Zimmer

Synallaxis rutilans dissors Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 4 — Campos Salles, Manaus, Brazil.

Venezuela in the Orinoco Valley southward into northern Brazil, and adjacent portion of eastern Colombia (Macacuní; Río Guainía opposite mouth of the Casiquiare), to the left bank of the lower Rio Negro and the north bank of the Amazon, eastward to the vicinity of Obidos; Surinam; French Guiana; not recorded from British Guiana.

Synallaxis rutilans amazonica Hellmayr

Synallaxis rutilans amazonica Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **14**, 1907, p. 13, 14 — Itaituba [left bank of the Rio Tapajóz], Brazil.

Eastern Perú south of the Marañón, and western Brazil south of the Amazon, east to the left bank of the Tapajóz, south to southeastern Perú (Asterillos), northern Bolivia on the lower Río Beni, and central Brazil (Rio Gi-Paraná).

Synallaxis rutilans rutilans Temminck

Synallaxis rutilans Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 38, 1823, pl. 227, fig. 1 — Brazil; Cametá, Rio Tocantins, suggested as type locality by Hellmayr, 1925, p. 105.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Tapajóz to the left bank of the Tocantins.

Synallaxis rutilans omissa Hartert

Synallaxis omissa Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, 1901, p. 71 — Belém, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the lower Tocantins to northern Maranhão.[1]

Synallaxis rutilans tertia Hellmayr

Synallaxis rutilans tertia Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **14**, 1907, p. 15 — Engenho do Gama, Rio Guaporé, Mato Grosso.

Northeastern Bolivia in Department of La Paz (Huanay; Teoponte; Santa Ana) and northwestern Mato Grosso on the Rio Guaporé and the Rio Roosevelt; northern São Paulo (Orissanga).[2]

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[1] The majority of the specimens of this race lack any trace of rufus on the head and underparts; occasional specimens however are colored exactly like *S. r. rutilans.*

[2] The record for Orissanga goes back to Natterer who was there from 28 November 1822 to 19 March 1823; Orissanga is nearly 1200 miles from the region where *S. r. tertia* normally occurs and there can be little doubt that the species is accidental in São Paulo, if the record is not in reality due to an error in labelling.

Synallaxis erythrothorax furtiva Bangs and Peters

Synallaxis erythrothorax furtiva Bangs and Peters, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 67, 1927, p. 476 — Presidio, Veracruz.

Southeastern México in states of Veracruz, Oaxaca (?) [1] and Tabasco.

Synallaxis erythrothorax erythrothorax Sclater

Synallaxis erythrothorax Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, 1855, p. 75, pl. 86 — Coban and Honduras.

Southern México in states of Yucatán and Campeche, and Territory of Quintana Roo; Caribbean slope of Guatemala; British Honduras; northwestern Honduras.

Synallaxis erythrothorax pacifica Griscom

Synallaxis erythrothorax pacifica Griscom Am. Mus. Novit., no. 414, 1930, p. 3 — San Felipe, Retalhuleu, Guatemala.

Pacific lowlands of Chiapas, Guatemala, and El Salvador.

Synallaxis cherriei napoensis Gyldenstolpe

Synallaxis cherriei napoensis Gyldenstolpe, Ark. Zool., 21A, 1930, no. 25, p. 3 — near the Río Napo, 3000 feet, Ecuador.

Synallaxis cherriei saturata Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 86, 1934, p. 321 — Moyobamba, 3500 feet, San Martín, Perú.

Eastern Ecuador on the Río Napo and northern Perú in Department of San Martín (Moyobamba; Río Seco west of Moyobamba).

Synallaxis cherriei cherriei Gyldenstolpe

Synallaxis rufogularis Cherrie, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 35, 1916, p. 185 — Barão Melgaco [Rio Gi-Paraná], Mato Grosso. Not *Synallaxis rufogularis* Gould, 1839.

Synallaxis cherriei cherriei Gyldenstolpe, Ark. Zool., 21A, 1930, p. 2 — new name for *Synallaxis rufogularis* Cherrie, preoccupied.

Synallaxis cherriei Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 86, 1934, p. 321 — new name for *Synallaxis rufogularis* Cherrie, preoccupied.

Synallaxis stictothorax [2] stictothorax Sclater

Synallaxis stictothorax Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 27, 1859, p. 191 — Guayaquil, Ecuador.

[1] Subspecific identity of the birds of Oaxaca not determined.

[2] I retain this species in the genus Synallaxis with some misgivings; structurally it is much like other members of the genus except that the rectrices in the adults are never pointed, or "bevelled" on the inner web, but are rounded at the tips. In color pattern it differs from all other members of the genus in being largely pure white below with a band of spots extending completely across the breast. It is interesting to note that this species is practically a miniature counterpart of *Siptornopsis hypochondriaca* Salvin, which however possesses twelve retrices.

Coast of southwestern Ecuador from Bahía de Caráques to about the Peruvian border; Puna Island.

Synallaxis stictothorax maculata Lawrence

Synallaxis maculata Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **10,** 1874, p. 186 — Department of Tumbes, Perú.

Northwestern Perú in departments of Tumbes, Piura, Lambayeque (Olmos), and La Libertad (Guadelupe).

Synallaxis stictothorax chinchipensis Chapman

Synallaxis stictothorax chinchipensis Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 205, 1925, p. 8 — Perico, Río Chinchipe, Perú.

Northern Perú in Department of Cajamarca, chiefly along the Río Chinchipe.

GENUS **HELLMAYREA** STOLZMANN

Hellmayrea Sztolcman, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici Hist. Nat., **5,** 1926, p. 219. Type, by original designation, *Hellmayrea gularis rufiventris* (Berlepsch and Stolzmann). Not *Hellmayria* Poche, 1904.

Neohellmayria Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40,** 1927, p. 97. New name for *Hellmayrea* Stolzmann, 1926.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55,** 1926, p. 434–435.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 4, 1925, p. 107–109 (*Synallaxis gularis*).

Hellmayrea gularis gularis (Lafresnaye)

Synnalaxis [sic] *gularis* Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1843, p. 390 — Colombia = Bogotá.

Synallaxis gularis rufipectus Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **31,** July, 1912, p. 149 — Laguneta, 10,300 feet, Central Andes, west of the Quindio Pass, Colombia.

Synallaxis gularis pichinchæ Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **64,** Sept. 1912, p. 365 — Hacienda Garzón, 10,800 feet, southern foot of Mt. Pichincha, Ecuador.

Temperate zone of the Andes of Colombia (except Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta), the Andes of Ecuador, and Andes of western Venezuela in State of Táchira.

Hellmayrea gularis cinereiventris (Chapman)

Synallaxis gularis cinereiventris Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **31,** 1912, p. 149 — Quintero, 9250 feet, near Mérida, Venezuela.

Temperate zone of the Andes of western Venezuela in states of Mérida and Trujillo.

Hellmayrea gularis rufiventris (Berlepsch and Stolzmann)

Synallaxis gularis rufiventris Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1896, p. 372 — Maraynioc, Junín, Perú.

Temperate zone of the Andes of central Perú in Department of Junín.

Genus **GYALOPHYLAX** Peters

Gyalophylax Peters, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., **40**, 1950, p. 169. Type, by original designation, *Synallaxis hellmayri* Reiser.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 145 (*Asthenes hellmayri*).

Gyalophylax hellmayri (Reiser)

Synallaxis griseiventris Reiser, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, **42**, 1905, p. 323 — Fazenda Serra, Rio Grande, Baía. Not *Synallaxis griseiventris* Allen, 1889.

Synallaxis hellmayri Reiser, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, 1905, p. 210 — new name for *Synallaxis griseiventris* Reiser, preoccupied.

Northeastern Brazil in states of Piauí and northern Baía.

Genus **CERTHIAXIS** Lesson

Certhiaxis Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant, **11**, 2^{me} semestr., no. 8, 1844, col. 182. Type, by original designation, *Certhia cinnamomea* Gmelin.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 112–116.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 860, 1936, p. 11–14.

Certhiaxis cinnamomea fuscifrons (Madarász)

Synallaxis fuscifrons Madarász, Orn. Monatsb., **21**, 1913, p. 22 — Aracataca, Santa Marta, Colombia.

Northern Colombia from the Río Atrato to the Santa Marta region, extending up the Atrato to Bagadó and up the Magdalena to Lago Paturia; Bogotá trade skins.

Certhiaxis cinnamomea marabina Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Certhiaxis cinnamomea marabina Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., no. 65–66, 1946, p. 152 — Mene Grande, 80 meters, Lake Maracaibo, Zulia, Venezuela.

Northwestern Venezuela in State of Zulia in the region eastward and south of Lake Maracaibo, from the Río Aurare to the Río Catatumbo.

Certhiaxis cinnamomea valenciana Zimmer and Phelps

Certhiaxis cinnamomea valenciana Zimmer and Phelps, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1270, 1944, p. 7 — La Cabrera, 400 meters, Lake Valencia, Venezuela.

Certhiaxis cinnamomea albescentior Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **31,** 1948, p. 38 — El Trompillo [Carabobo], Venezuela.

Venezuela in states of Carabobo, Aragua, Guárico, Apure, Portuguesa and Barinas.

Certhiaxis cinnamomea orenocensis Zimmer

Certhiaxis cinnamomea orenocensis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 5 — Ciudad Bolívar [Bolívar], Venezuela.

Venezuela in the lower Orinoco Valley.

Certhiaxis cinnamomea cinnamomea (Gmelin)

Certhia cinnamomea Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 480 — no locality; Cayenne designated by Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., 9, 1902, p. 59.

Island of Trinidad; northeastern Venezuela in states of Sucre and Anzoátegui; the Guianas; northeastern Brazil, including the islands of Mexiana, Caviana, and Marajó in the Amazon estuary, west to the Jamundá and the Tocantins, extending into the forested coastal belt of northern Maranhão.

Certhiaxis cinnamomea pallida Zimmer

Certhiaxis cinnamomea pallida Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 5 — Igarapé Cacao Pereira, right bank of the Rio Negro, Brazil.

Brazil, north of the Amazon from the right bank of the lower Rio Negro to the Rio Jamundá, and south of the Amazon from the left bank of the Rio Madeira to the right bank of the Tapajóz.

Certhiaxis cinnamomea cearensis (Cory)

Synallaxis cinnamomea cearensis Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1,** 1916, p. 340 — Jua, near Iguatú, Ceará, Brazil.

Eastern Brazil in states of Maranhão (southern), Ceará, Piauí, Pernambuco and Baía (northern).

Certhiaxis cinnamomea russeola (Vieillot)

Sylvia russeola Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **11,** 1817, p. 217 — Paraguay.

Brazil in southern Mato Grosso, southern Goiaz, Minas Gerais, southern and eastern Baía, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, and Rio Grande do Sul; Bolivia in departments of Beni and Cochabamba; Paraguay; Argentina in provinces of Salta, Santa Fé, Corrientes, Entre Ríos, and Buenos Aires, and gobernaciones of Formosa, Chaco, and Misiones.

Certhiaxis mustelina (Sclater)

Synallaxis mustelina Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 14 — Rio Madeira, and Pebas, Perú; type from the Rio Madeira, below the mouth of the Rio Marmellos.

Northeastern Perú from the Marañón and the lower Ucayali eastward through the Amazon Valley and its affluents to the region about Belém, south to the Eirú and the Mamoré.

Genus LIMNOCTITES Hellmayr

Limnoctites Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. iii, iv, 54. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Limnornis rectirostris* Gould.

cf. Hellmayr, *op. cit.*, p. 54.
Daguerre, Hornero, **5**, 1933, p. 213.

Limnoctites rectirostris (Gould)

Limnornis rectirostris Gould, in Darwin, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' pt. 3, 1839, p. 80, pl. 26 — Maldonado, Uruguay.

Known only from southeastern Uruguay (Maldonado and 15 miles north of San Vicente de Castillos[1]) and from Paranacito, Entre Ríos, Argentina.

Genus POECILURUS Todd

Pœcilurus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **30**, 1917, p. 129. Type, by original designation, *Synallaxis candei* Lafresnaye.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 99–100 (*Synallaxis scutata*); 110–112.

Poecilurus candei candei (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Synnalaxis [sic] *Candei* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1838, p. 165 — Cartagena, Colombia.

Littoral of northern Colombia from Cartagena to the western base of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta; western Venezuela from the base of the Goajira peninsula to Villa del Rosario, and in northwestern and southern Lara.

Poecilurus candei atrigularis Todd

Pœcilurus atrigularis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **30**, 1917, p. 129 — Gamarra, Magdalena, Colombia.

Northern Colombia in Department of Magdalena (Gamarra; Aguachica).

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[1] Specimen in Chicago Natural History Museum.

Poecilurus candei venezuelensis (Cory)

Synallaxis candei venezuelensis Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., 1, 1913, p. 292 — Río Aurare, 15 miles east of Maracaibo, Venezuela.

Northeastern Colombia on the Río César and on the Guajira Peninsula; northwestern Venezuela in arid portions of the states of Zulia, Falcón and Lara.

Poecilurus kollari (Pelzeln)

Synallaxis Kollari Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., **20**, 1856, p. 158, pl. 1, fig. 3 — Forte do São Joaquim, Rio Branco, Brazil.

Known only from the Rio Branco region of northern Brazil.

Poecilurus scutatus scutatus (Sclater)

Synallaxis scutata Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 27, 1859, p. 191 — Brazil; type from Baía.

Eastern and central Brazil in states of Maranhão, Piauí, Ceará, Baía, Minas Gerais, São Paulo, and Mato Grosso (except southwestern).

Poecilurus scutatus whitii (Sclater)

Synallaxis whitii Sclater, Ibis, 1881, p. 600, pl. 17, fig. 2 — Oran, Salta, Argentina.

Eastern Bolivia in departments of Santa Cruz, Chuquisaca, and Tarija; western Mato Grosso (Urucúm); northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, and Catamarca and Gobernación del Chaco.

Genus CRANIOLEUCA Reichenbach

Cranioleuca Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 167. Type, by monotypy, *Synallaxis albiceps* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye.

cf. Bond, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **97**, 1945, p. 29–30.
de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5**, no. 24, 1950, p. 675–676.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, no. 4, 1925, p. 116–132.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., 12, no. 75, 1950, p. 50–52.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 416–418.

Cranioleuca sulphurifera (Burmeister)

Synallaxis sulphurifera Burmeister, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868 (1869), p. 636 — near Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Locally distributed in Uruguay (near Lazcano), and eastern Argentina in provinces of Entre Ríos (Concepción del Uruguay) and Buenos Aires (several localities in eastern part and near the mouth of the Río Negro).

Cranioleuca semicinerea semicinerea (Reichenbach)

Leptoxyura semicinerea Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 170 — Brazil; Baía suggested as type locality by Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 126.

Northeastern Brazil in states of Ceará and Baía.

Cranioleuca semicinerea goyana Pinto

Cranioleuca semicinerea goyana Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 20, 1936, p. 91 — Rio das Almas, Fazenda Thomé Pinto, 2½ leagues from Jaraguá, Goiaz, Brazil.

Southeastern Goiaz (Rio das Almas; Inhúmas).

Cranioleuca obsoleta (Reichenbach)

Leptoxyura obsoleta Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 171 — Brazil.

Cranioleuca obsoleta siemiradskii Sztolcman, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici Hist. Nat., 5, 1926, p. 219 — San Matheus [= São Mateus], Paraná, Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in states of São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina,[1] and Rio Grande do Sul; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones; eastern Paraguay.

Cranioleuca pyrrhophia rufipennis (Sclater and Salvin)

Synallaxis rufipennis Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1879, p. 620 — Tilotilo, Bolivia.

Known only from the type locality in Department of La Paz, Bolivia.

Cranioleuca pyrrhophia striaticeps (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Synallaxis striaticeps d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 7, 1837, cl. 2, p. 22 — Corrientes, Argentina and Cochabamba, Bolivia = Valle Grande, Bolivia.

Eastern Bolivia in departments of Cochabamba, Santa Cruz (Samaipata), and Chuquisaca.

Cranioleuca pyrrhophia pyrrhophia (Vieillot)

Dendrocopus pyrrhophius Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 26, 1818, p. 118 — Paraguay.

Southern Bolivia in departments of Santa Cruz (Guanacos) and Tarija; western Paraguay (265 km. west of Puerto Casado); the greater part of Argentina south to the Río Negro; Uruguay.

Cranioleuca subcristata (Sclater)

Synallaxis subcristata Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 20, pl. 4, fig. 1 — near Caracas, Venezuela.

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[1] Specimen in American Museum of Natural History examined.

Eastern Andes of Colombia (Bogotá trade skins) and in Department of Norte de Santander (Gramalote); mountains of northern Venezuela in states of Zulia, Falcón, Lara, Aragua, Sucre, Barinas and Apure, and Distrito Federal.

Cranioleuca hellmayri (Bangs)

Sipiornis hellmayri Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 20, 1907, p. 55 — Páramo de Macotama, 11,000 feet, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Subtropical zone of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Cranioleuca curtata curtata (Sclater)

Synallaxis curtata Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1869 (1870), p. 636, pl. 49, fig. 1 — Bogotá.

Subtropical zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Cranioleuca curtata cisandina (Taczanowski)

Synallaxis cisandina "Stolzm. M. S." Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1882, p. 25 — Chirimoto and Huambo, Huayabamba Valley, Perú.

Cranioleuca curtata griseipectus Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 123, 1924, p. 8 — subtropical zone below Oyacachi, eastern Ecuador.

Subtropical zone at the head of the Magdalena Valley in Colombia, extending southward to eastern Ecuador, and northern Perú in Department of San Martín.

Cranioleuca curtata debilis (Berlepsch and Stolzmann)

Synallaxis curtata debilis Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ornis, 13, 1906, p. 115 — Marcapata, Cusco, Perú.

Perú in departments of Junín and Cusco.

?Cranioleuca furcata (Taczanowski)

Synallaxis furcata "Stolzm. M. S." Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1882, p. 25 — Chirimoto, 5400 feet, Huayabamba Valley, Perú.

Northern Perú in Department of San Martin (Chirimoto).[1]

Cranioleuca demissa (Salvin and Godman)

Synallaxis demissa Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1884, p. 449 — Mt. Roraima, British Guiana.

Subtropical zone of the mountains of southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and State of Bolívar.

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[1] Status doubtful; known from two specimens from the type locality. Believed by Bond, *antea*, p. 30, to be the immature of *C. c. cisandina.*

Cranioleuca erythrops rufigenis (Lawrence)

Synallaxis rufigenis Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 9, 1868, p. 105 — Costa Rica.

Highlands of Costa Rica and Chiriquí.

Cranioleuca erythrops griseigularis (Ridgway)

Acrorchilus erythrops griseigularis Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 22, 1909, p. 72 — San Antonio, 5800 feet, Río Cali, Colombia.

Upper tropical and subtropical zones of the Western Andes and west slope of the Central Andes of Colombia.

Cranioleuca erythrops erythrops (Sclater)

Synallaxis erythrops Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 66 — Pallatanga, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of the Andes of western Ecuador.

Cranioleuca vulpina apurensis Zimmer and Phelps

Cranioleuca vulpina apurensis Zimmer and Phelps, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1373, 1948, p. 4 — Guasdualito, 60 meters, upper Apure River, Apure, Venezuela.

Western part of the State of Apure (Guasdualito; El Amparo), Venezuela.

Cranioleuca vulpina alopecias (Pelzeln)

Synallaxis alopecias Pelzeln, Sitzungsber. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., 34, 1859, p. 101, 122 — Rio Branco, Brazil.

Cranioleuca solimonensis Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 23, 1938, p. 577 — Manacapurú, lower Rio Solimões, Brazil.

Extreme eastern Colombia (Maipures) and the Orinoco Valley in Venezuela to the north bank of the Amazon, west to the Rio Negro and east to the Maicurú, south of the Amazon from the mouth of the Madeira to the Xingú.

Cranioleuca vulpina vulpecula (Sclater and Salvin)

Synallaxis vulpecula Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 184 — Río Ucayali, Perú.

Northeastern Perú from the Napo, the Marañón and the Ucayali, east to western Brazil on the upper Rio Madeira (São Antonio de Guajará) and northeastern Bolivia on the lower Río Beni (Victoria).

Cranioleuca vulpina vulpina (Pelzeln)

Synallaxis vulpina "Natterer" Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., 20, 1856, p. 162 — Brazil = Rio Claro and Guardamor [Goiaz], Engenho do Gama, Villa Maria, Matto Grosso [Mato Grosso] and Rio Madeira [Amazonas]; Engenho do Gama, Rio Guaporé, Mato Grosso, designated by Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 124, note c, *ex op. cit.*, 34, 1859, p. 122.

Western and central Brazil from the upper Rio Madeira (Calamá) eastward to the Araguaya, southward to Mato Grosso, Goiaz and western São Paulo.

Cranioleuca vulpina foxi Bond and de Schauensee

Cranioleuca vulpina foxi Bond and de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 44, 1940, p. 3 — mouth of the Río Chaparé, 825 feet, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Known only from the junction of the Río Chaparé with the Río Mamoré, Bolivia.

Cranioleuca vulpina reiseri (Reichenberger)

Siptornis vulpina reiseri Reichenberger, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1**, 1922, p. 43 — Riacho da Raiz, below União, Rio Parnaíba, Piauí, Brazil.

Northeastern Brazil in states of Piauí, Pernambuco (Ingazeira) and Baía. COLLECTION LOC. – R. TOCANTINS, MARABA, ST. OF PARÁ

Cranioleuca pallida (Wied)

Synallaxis pallidus Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brasilien, **3** (2), 1831, p. 690 — Campos Geraës = southern Minas Gerais, Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo.

Cranioleuca antisiensis antisiensis (Sclater)

Synallaxis antisiensis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858 (1859), p. 457 — Cuenca, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of the Andes of southern Ecuador in provinces of Azuay, El Oro, and Loja.

Cranioleuca antisiensis palamblae (Chapman)

Siptornis antisiensis palamblæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 13 — Palambla, 4000 feet, west slope of Western Andes, Piura, Perú.

Subtropical zone of northern Perú in departments of Piura, Lambayeque, Cajamarca, and San Martín.

Cranioleuca marcapatae Zimmer

Cranioleuca marcapatae Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 5 — Marcapata, 10,800 feet, southeastern Perú.

Known only from the type locality in Department of Cusco.

Cranioleuca albiceps albiceps (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Synallaxis albiceps d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 7, 1837, cl. 2, p. 23 — Sicasica, Bolivia.

Andes of Bolivia in Department of La Paz.

Cranioleuca albiceps discolor Zimmer

Cranioleuca albiceps discolor Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 5 — Incachaca, 7700 feet, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Subtropical zone of the Andes of Bolivia in Department of Cochabamba.

Cranioleuca baroni baroni (Salvin)

Siptornis baroni Salvin, Nov. Zool., 2, 1895, p. 14 — Huamachuco and Cajabamba, Perú.

Temperate zone of northern Perú in departments of Amazonas, Cajamarca, La Libertad, Ancash, and Huánuco (Cullcui).

Cranioleuca baroni capitalis Zimmer

Cranioleuca baroni capitalis Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 12, 1924, p. 54 — La Quinua, 12,000 feet, Perú.

Temperate zone of central Perú in Department of Huánuco (La Quinua; Hacienda Huarapa; Huánuco; Panao Mountains).

Cranioleuca albicapilla albicapilla (Cabanis)

Synallaxis albicapilla Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 21, 1873, p. 319 — Maraynioc, Perú.

Temperate zone of central Perú in departments of Junín, Huancavelica (Anco), and Ayacucho (Valley of Río Pampas).

Cranioleuca albicapilla albigula Zimmer

Cranioleuca albicapilla albigula Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 12, 1924, p. 56 — Machu Picchu (Cedrobamba), 12,000 feet, Urubamba Valley, Perú.

Temperate zone of southeastern Perú in Department of Cusco.

Cranioleuca mülleri (Hellmayr)

Siptornis mülleri Hellmayr, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., 2, 1911, p. 1 — Fazenda Nazareth, Mexiana Island, Brazil.

Northern Brazil on the north bank of the lower Amazon from the Rio Jamundá to Macapá; Ilha Mexiana.

Cranioleuca gutturata (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Anabates gutturatus d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 8, 1838, cl. 2, p. 14 — Yuracares, Bolivia.

Eastern Colombia (Bogotá trade skins); southern Venezuela in the Orinoco Valley from the Caño Casiquiare and Mt. Duida to Munduapo and eastward to the Río Icabarú; French Guiana; eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú; northern Bolivia in departments of La Paz (Chiñiri), Beni (mouth of Rio Chaparé; Victoria), and Cochabamba (Todos Santos); northern Brazil on the Rio Negro and south of the Amazon from the Peruvian border eastward to the Tocantins.

Genus SIPTORNOPSIS Cory

Siptornopsis Cory, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 32, 1919, p. 150. Type, by original designation, *Siptornis hypochondriacus* Salvin.

cf. Bond, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **97,** 1945, p. 31.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 4, 1925, p. 132.

Siptornopsis hypochondriacus (Salvin)

Siptornis hypochondriacus Salvin, Nov. Zool., 2, 1895, p. 14 — Malea [*i.e.* Malca] and Cajabamba, Perú.

Northern Perú in departments of Cajamarca (Malca; Cajabamba), La Libertad (Patas; Cochabamba), and Ancash (Santa Clara).

Genus ASTHENES Reichenbach

Asthenes Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 146, 168. Type, by subsequent designation, *Synallaxis sordida* Lesson (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 27).

cf. Bond, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **97,** 1945, p. 31–33.
—— and de Schauensee, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **94,** 1942, p. 333–334.
Goodall, Johnson and Philippi B., Las Aves de Chile, **1,** 1946, p. 238–246.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 4, 1925, p. 133–154; **19,** 1932, p. 202–211.
Secc. Orn. Mus. Argentino Cien. Nat., Hornero, **7,** 1938, p. 111–113.

Asthenes pyrrholeuca affinis (Berlepsch)

Siptornis sordida affinis Berlepsch, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16,** 1906, p. 98 — Los Vasquez, 445 meters, Tucumán.

Southern Bolivia in Department of Tarija (Fortín Campero; San Lorenzo), and western Argentina in provinces of Salta, La Rioja, Tucumán, and Mendoza.

Asthenes pyrrholeuca pyrrholeuca (Vieillot)

Sylvia pyrrholeuca Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **11,** 1817, p. 277 — Paraguay.

Paraguay; Argentina in Gobernación de Formosa and provinces of Santa Fé, Corrientes, and Entre Ríos.

Asthenes pyrrholeuca sordida (Lesson)

Synallaxis sordidus Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 105 — Chile.

Chile from Aconcagua to Aysen (Río Nirehuau), and western Argentina in the vicinity of Lago Nahuel Huapí.

Asthenes pyrrholeuca flavogularis (Gould)

Synallaxis flavogularis Gould, in Darwin's Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' pt. 3, 1839, p. 78, pl. 24 — Bahia Blanca and Santa Cruz, Patagonia.

Argentina in Province of Buenos Aires and gobernaciones de La Pampa, Neuquén, Río Negro, Chubut, and Santa Cruz.

Asthenes dorbignyi huancavelicae Morrison

Asthenes d'orbignyi huancavelicæ Morrison, Ibis, 1938, p. 774 — Yauli, 11,000 feet, Huancavelica, Perú.

Temperate zone of central Perú in Department of Huancavelica (Yauli; Huancavelica).

Asthenes dorbignyi usheri Morrison

Asthenes d'orbignyi usheri Morrison, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **67**, 1947, p. 80 — Ninabamba, 7000 feet, Pampas River Valley, Ayacucho, Perú.

Arid subtropical and arid temperate zones of south-central Perú in Department of Ayacucho (Ninabamba) and probably adjacent parts of the Department of Apurimac.

Asthenes dorbignyi arequipae (Sclater and Salvin)

Synallaxis arequipæ Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1869, p. 417 — Arequipa, Perú.

Andes of southern Perú in departments of Arequipa (Arequipa) and Tacna; northern Chile in Province of Tarapacá; western Bolivia in Department of Oruro (Sajama; Callipampa).

Asthenes dorbignyi consobrina Hellmayr

Asthenes d'orbignyi consobrina Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 142, note a — La Paz, 3400 meters, Bolivia.

Northwestern Bolivia in the Andes of La Paz.

Asthenes dorbignyi dorbignyi (Reichenbach)

Bathmidura Dorbignyi Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 145, 163 [1] — based on *Synallaxis humicola* d'Orbigny (not of Kittlitz), Voy. Am. Mérid., Ois., p. 245, pl. 17, fig. 2 — Palca, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Andes of Bolivia in departments of Potosí, Cochabamba, Santa Cruz, Chuquisaca and Tarija; northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Mendoza, and Tucumán (Colalao del Valle).

Asthenes berlepschi (Hellmayr)

Siptornis berlepschi Hellmayr, Verhandl. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **13**, 1917, p. 113 — Chicani, La Paz, Bolivia.

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[1] *D'Orbignyii* p. 163.

Northern Bolivia on the north slope of the Cordillera Real, Department of La Paz (Chicani).

Asthenes baeri chacoensis Brodkorb

Asthenes baeri chacoensis Brodkorb, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, no. 367, 1938, p. 2 — 265 kilometers west of Puerto Casado, Paraguay.

Known only from the type locality in northwestern Paraguay.

Asthenes baeri baeri (Berlepsch)

Siptornis baeri Berlepsch, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16,** 1906, p. 99 — Cosquin, Córdoba.

Argentina in provinces of Salta, La Rioja, Mendoza, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, Córdoba, Santa Fé, Corrientes, Entre Ríos and Buenos Aires, and in gobernaciones of Chaco, La Pampa and Río Negro; Uruguay (Paysandú; Dolores); extreme southern Brazil in State of Rio Grande do Sul (Uruguaiana).

Asthenes patagonica (d'Orbigny)

Synallaxis patagonica d'Orbigny, Voy. Am. Mérid., Ois., livr. 45, 1839, p. 249 — Río Negro, Patagonia.

Argentina in gobernaciones of Neuquen (Río Limay), Río Negro, and Chubut; also recorded from Mendoza (Hornero, 7, 1938, p. 112).

Asthenes steinbachi (Hartert)

Siptornis steinbachi Hartert, Nov. Zool., **16,** 1909, p. 213 — Cachi, 2500 meters, Salta, Argentina.

Western Argentina in provinces of Salta, Catamarca, and Mendoza.

Asthenes humicola humicola (Kittlitz)

Synnalaxis [sic] *humicola* Kittlitz, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (sav. étrang.), **1,** livr. 2, 1830, p. 185 — near Valparaiso, Chile.

Northern and central provinces of Chile from Atacama to Maule (Constitución).

Asthenes humicola polysticta Hellmayr

Asthenes humicola polysticta Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 4, 1925, p. 144, note c — Hacienda Gualpencillo Concepción, Chile.

Southern Chile in provinces of Maule (southern part), Concepción and Malleco.

[illegible]

Asthenes modesta proxima (Chapman)

Siptornis modesta proxima Chapman, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 117, 1921, p. 83 — Ttica-Ttica, 11,500 feet, Cusco, Perú.

Central and southeastern Perú in departments of Junín and Cusco.

Asthenes cactorum Koepcke

Asthenes cactorum Koepcke, "Beitr. z. Neotrop. Fauna" 3(), 1959, p. 243 — Chiquibamba, Arequipa, Peru.

Southwestern Peru in department of Arequipa.

Asthenes modesta modesta (Eyton)

Synallaxis modestus Eyton, Contr. Orn., 1851, p. 159, pl. 81, fig. 2 — Bolivia (?).

Puna zone of southern Perú in departments of Puno (Santa Lucia; Desaguadero) and Arequipa (Pampa de los Arrieros); western Bolivia in departments of Oruro and Potosí; northern Chile in departments of Antofagasta and Tarapacá; northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Catamarca, and Tucumán.

Asthenes modesta rostrata (Berlepsch)

Siptornis modesta rostrata Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., 49, 1901, p. 94 — Vacas [Cochabamba], Bolivia.

Andes of northern Bolivia in Department of Cochabamba.

Asthenes modesta australis Hellmayr

Asthenes modesta australis Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 138, note b — Baños del Toro, 10,600 feet, Coquimbo, Chile.

Mountains of Chile from Atacama to Colchagua; Argentina in provinces of Mendoza, Córdoba and Buenos Aires (southern), and gobernaciones of Río Negro, Chubut and Santa Cruz.

Asthenes pudibunda neglecta (Cory)

Siptornis orbignii neglecta Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., 1, 1916, p. 340 — Macata, 10,000 feet, Perú.

Asthenes pudibunda saturata Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 85, 1933, p. 13 — Yánac, 10,000 feet, Ancash, Perú.

Western Cordillera of Perú in Department of Ancash (Macata; Yánac).

Asthenes pudibunda pudibunda (Sclater)

Synallaxis pudibunda Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 445, pl. 58, fig. 1 — Obrailla, near Canta, Lima, Perú.

Western Cordillera of Perú in departments of Lima and Ayacucho.

Asthenes ottonis (Berlepsch)

Siptornis Ottonis Berlepsch, Ornis, 11, 1901, p. 197 — Anta, 3500 meters, near Cusco, Perú.

Southeastern Perú in departments of Huancavelica and Cusco.

Asthenes heterura (Berlepsch)

Siptornis heterura Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., 49, 1901, p. 93 — Iquico, 4000 meters, Bolivia.

Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba.

Asthenes wyatti wyatti (Sclater and Salvin)

Synallaxis wyatti Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870 (1871), p. 840 — Páramo de Pamplona, Santander, Colombia.

Arid temperate and Páramo zones of Colombia in Department of Santander (Páramo de Pamplona).

Asthenes wyatti sanctae-martae Todd

Asthenes wyatti sanctae-martae Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 63, 1950, p. 85 — Macotama, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Páramo zone of the Santa Marta Mts., Colombia.

Asthenes wyatti mucuchiesi Phelps and Gilliard

Asthenes wyatti mucuchiesi Phelps and Gilliard, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1153, 1941, p. 3 — Páramo de Mucuchies, Mérida, Venezuela.

Páramo zone of the Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

Asthenes wyatti aequatorialis (Chapman)

Siptornis wyatti æquatorialis Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 18, 1921, p. 4 — Mt. Chimborazo, 13,000 feet, Ecuador.

Páramo zone of the Western Andes of central Ecuador.

Asthenes wyatti azuay (Chapman)

Siptornis graminicola azuay Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 13 — Bestion, 10,100 feet, Azuay, Ecuador.

Páramo zone of the Andes of southern Ecuador in Province of Azuay (Bestion).

Asthenes wyatti graminicola (Sclater)

Synallaxis graminicola Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 446, pl. 58, fig. 2 — Junín, Perú.

Páramo zone of Perú in departments of Junín, Cusco, Huancavelica and Puno (Tirapata; east slope of Sierra de Carabaya; Limbani).

Asthenes wyatti punensis (Berlepsch and Stolzmann)

Siptornis punensis Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ibis, 1901, p. 718 — Puno, 12,600 feet, Perú.

Páramo zone of Perú in Department of Puno (Puno; Santa Lucia; Desaguadero) and western Bolivia in Department of La Paz (Guaqui; Tinapacá).

Asthenes wyatti cuchacanchae (Chapman)

Siptornis punensis cuchacanchæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 2, 1921, p. 5 — Cuchacancha, Bolivia.

Andes of Bolivia in departments of Cochabamba (Cuchacancha; Cerro del Juno; Tiraque) and Potosí (Oploca).

Asthenes wyatti lilloi (Oustalet)

Siptornis Lilloi Oustalet, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, **10,** 1904, p. 44 — Lagunita, 3000 meters, Tucumán.

Andes of northwestern Argentina in provinces of Catamarca, Tucumán, and La Rioja.

Asthenes humilis cajamarcae Zimmer

Asthenes humilis cajamarcae Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 860, 1936, p. 16 — Cajamarca, 10,000 feet, Perú.

Arid temperate zone of the western Cordillera of Perú in Department of Cajamarca (Santiago; Huamachuco; Cajabamba; Cajamarca).

Asthenes humilis humilis (Cabanis)

Synallaxis humilis Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **21,** 1873, p. 319 — Maraynioc, Perú.

Arid temperate zone of the Andes of Perú in departments of La Libertad, Ancash, Huánuco, Junín, and Huancavelica.

Asthenes humilis robusta (Berlepsch)

Siptornis marayniocensis robusta Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., **49,** 1901, p. 95 — Iquico [La Paz], Bolivia.

Andes of southeastern Perú in Department of Puno (Huancarani; Aricoma), and western Bolivia in Department of La Paz.

Asthenes anthoïdes (King)

Synallaxis anthoïdes King, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1, 1830–31 (1831), p. 30 — no locality mentioned; the type was presumably collected in the Straits of Magellan.

Chile from Aconcagua, and Argentina from the eastern base of the Andes in Neuquén, south to Tierra del Fuego; Isla de los Estados.[1]

Asthenes sclateri (Cabanis)

Synallaxis Sclateri Döring MS. Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **26,** 1878, p. 196 — Sierra de Córdoba, Argentina.[2]

Known only from the Sierra de Córdoba, Argentina.

Asthenes hudsoni (Sclater)

Synallaxis hudsoni Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 25 — Conchitas, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Uruguay; Argentina in Province of Buenos Aires and in gobernaciones of Río Negro and Chubut.

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[1] A specimen from the Falkland Islands is listed in Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **15,** p. 70; Hellmayr, *antea,* p. 149, note a, states that there is no reliable record from these islands.

[2] For note on distinctness of this species, see Stresemann, Auk, **65,** 1948, p. 445–446.

Asthenes virgata (Sclater)

Synallaxis virgata Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 446 — Junín, central Perú.

Andes of central Perú in Department of Junín.

Asthenes maculicauda (Berlepsch)

Siptornis maculicauda Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., 49, 1901, p. 92 — Iquico, 4000 meters [La Paz], Bolivia.

Andes of Perú in Department of Puno (Huancarani); Bolivia in departments of La Paz (Iquico; Illimani; Hichuloma) and Cochabamba (Incachaca); northwestern Argentina on the Sierra Aconquija on the Catamarca-Tucumán boundary.

Asthenes flammulata multo-striata (Sclater)

Synallaxis multo-striata Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857 (1858), p. 273 — Bogotá.

Temperate and Páramo zones of the Eastern Andes of Colombia in departments of Norte de Santander, Santander, Boyacá, and Cundinamarca.

Asthenes flammulata quindiana (Chapman)

Siptornis flammulata quindiana Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 34, 1915, p. 643 — Páramo de Santa Isabel, 12,500 feet, Central Andes of Colombia.

Páramo zone of the Central Andes of Colombia in Department of Tolima (Nevado de Santa Isabel; Nevado de Tolima).

Asthenes flammulata flammulata (Jardine)

Synalaxis [sic] *flammulatus* Jardine, Contr. Orn., 1850, p. 82–10, pl. [56] — "lofty table lands of the Andes [near Quito] at an elevation of 14,000 feet."

Páramo zone of southern Colombia in Department of Nariño (Mayasqúer, 11,000 feet), and Ecuador.

Asthenes flammulata pallida Carriker

Asthenes flammulata pallida Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 85, 1933, p. 12 — Quirivilca, 14,000 feet, Libertad, Perú.

Páramo zone of the Andes of northern Perú in departments of La Libertad (Quirivilca) and Cajamarca (Sandomal; Chira).

Asthenes flammulata taczanowskii (Berlepsch and Stolzmann)

Siptornis taczanowskii Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ibis, 1894, p. 393 — Maraynioc, central Perú.

Páramo zone of the Andes of Perú in departments of La Libertad (Patas), Amazonas, Cajamarca (Callangate), Huánuco, and Junín.

Asthenes urubambensis huallagae (Zimmer)

Siptornis urubambensis huallagae Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 12, 1924, p. 53 — mountains near Huánuco, 12,000 feet, Perú.

Andes of northern Perú in departments of La Libertad (Patas) and Huánuco (mountains near Huánuco).

Asthenes urubambensis urubambensis (Chapman)

Siptornis urubambensis Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **41**, 1919, p. 328 — Machu Picchu, 14,000 feet, Perú.

Temperate zone of the Andes of southeastern Perú in Department of Cusco, and northern Bolivia in Department of La Paz (Hichuloma).

NOTE. — *Siptornis leptasthenuroides* Lillo, Rev. letr. cienc. soc., **3**, 1905, p. 52 — Norco, Tucumán has never been satisfactorily identified.

GENUS **THRIPOPHAGA** CABANIS

Thripophaga Cabanis, Arch. Naturg., **13**, 1847, Bd. 1, p. 338. Type, by subsequent designation, *Anabates macrourus* Wied (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 28).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 154–156.

Thripophaga macroura (Wied)

Anabates macrourus Wied, Reise Brasilien, 2, 1821, p. 147[1] — Rio Catolé, Baía.

Brazil in states of Baía (eastern part) and Espirito Santo.

Thripophaga cherriei Berlepsch and Hartert

Thripophaga cherriei Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 60, pl. 12, fig. 2 — Capuano, Río Orinoco, Venezuela.

Known only from the type locality on the upper Orinoco, 25 miles above the mouth of the Río Vichada.

Thripophaga fusciceps dimorpha Bond and de Schauensee

Thripophaga fusciceps dimorpha Bond and de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 94, 1941, p. 1 — Puerto Yessup, Junín, Perú.

Ecuador (Quito skins; San José); eastern Perú in departments of Junín (Puerto Yessup) and Puno (Pampa; Sandia; Río Tavara).

Thripophaga fusciceps obidensis Todd

Thripophaga fusciceps obidensis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 38, 1925, p. 80 — islands near Obidos, Brazil.

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[1] Quarto ed.

Northern Brazil on the Rio Madeira (Igarapé Auara; Rosarinho), Itacoatiará on the north bank of the middle Amazon, and islands in the Amazon near Obidos.

Thripophaga fusciceps fusciceps Sclater

Thripophaga fusciceps Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1889, p. 33 — Bolivia; restricted to the mouth of the Río Chaparé, Cochabamba, Bolivia, by Bond and de Schauensee, 1941, p. 2.

Bolivia; known definitely only from the mouth of the Río Chaparé.

Thripophaga berlepschi Hellmayr

Thripophaga berlepschi Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **12**, 1905, p. 503 — Leimabamba, 10,000 feet, Perú.

Northern Peru in Department of Amazonas (Leimabamba; Atuén; Llui).

GENUS **PHACELLODOMUS**[1] REICHENBACH

Phacellodomus Reichenow, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 146, 169. Type, by monotypy, *Anabates rufifrons* Wied.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 156–166.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 420–422.
Sección Orn. Mus. Argentino Cienc. Nat., Hornero, **7**, 1938, p. 113–114.

Phacellodomus sibilatrix Sclater

Phacellodomus sibilatrix "Doering MS." Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1879, p. 461 — No locality, but the type presumably from Córdoba, Argentina.

Paraguay (265 km. west of Puerto Casado); Argentina in gobernaciones of Chaco and Formosa, and provinces of Salta, Córdoba, Santa Fé, Corrientes, Entre Ríos and Buenos Aires.

Phacellodomus rufifrons inornatus Ridgway

Phacellodomus inornatus Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1887 (1888), p. 152 — Caracas, Venezuela.

Northern Venezuela from Lara to Sucre and Monagas, south to the Río Apure and the llanos de Guárico.

Phacellodomus rufifrons peruvianus Hellmayr

Phacellodomus rufifrons peruvianus Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 159, note a — Rioja, Perú.

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[1] Includes *Drioctistes* Ridgway, 1909.

Northern Perú in departments of Loreto, Amazonas, Cajamarca, and San Martín.[1]

Phacellodomus rufifrons specularis Hellmayr

Phacellodomus rufifrons specularis Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 160, note a — Pau d'Alho, near Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil.

Northeastern Brazil in State of Pernambuco (Pau d'Alho; Tapera; Itamaracá; Várzea).

Phacellodomus rufifrons rufifrons (Wied)

Anabates rufifrons Wied, Reise Brasilien, 2, 1821, p. 177,[2] note — Rio Ressaque, southern Baía, *i.e.* Riberão de Ressaca, Baía — Minas Gerais border.

Eastern Brazil in states of Piauí, Baía and Minas Gerais.

?Phacellodomus rufifrons fargoi Brodkorb

Phacellodomus rufifrons fargoi Brodkorb, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, no. 316, 1935, p. 1 — 4 kilometers east of Horqueta, Paraguay.

Paraguay and southern Mato Grosso; very doubtfully distinct from *P. r. sincipitalis.*

Phacellodomus rufifrons sincipitalis Cabanis

Phacellodomus sincipitalis Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 31, 1883, p. 109 — near Tucumán (city).

Bolivia in departments of Santa Cruz and Tarija; Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Tucumán, Entre Ríos and Buenos Aires.

Phacellodomus striaticeps griseipectus Chapman

Phacellodomus striaticeps griseipectus Chapman, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 32, 1919, p. 258 — Tica-Tica, 11,500 feet, near Cusco, Perú.

Andes of southeastern Perú in departments of Cusco and Puno.

Phacellodomus striaticeps striaticeps (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Anumbius striaticeps d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 8, 1838, cl. 2, p. 19 — Sicasica, Bolivia.

Andes of Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Oruro, Potosí, Cochabamba, and Chuquisaca, and Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca and Tucumán; listed from Gobernación de Misiones in Hornero, 7, 1938, p. 114.

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[1] Some race of *P. rufifrons* occurs in the Department of Beni, Bolivia; Bond and de Schauensee, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 94, 1941, p. 334, refer specimens to *peruvianus* while Gyldenstolpe, K. Svenska Vet. Akad. Handl. (3), 23, 1945, no. 1, p. 154–155, refers them to *sincipitalis.*

[2] Quarto ed.

Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus erythrophthalmus (Wied)

Anabates erythrophthalmus Wied, Reise Brasilien, 2, 1821, p. 147,[1] note — Río Catolé, Baía.

Coastal forests of Brazil from Baía to São Paulo (Ubatuba).

Phacellodomus erythrophthalmus ferrugineigula (Pelzeln)

Anumbius ferrugineigula Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., 31, 1858, p. 322 — Cape Horn; error, State of São Paulo, Brazil, suggested by Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 157.

Southeastern Brazil in states of São Paulo (Ypiranga; Itatiba; Mogy das Cruces) and Rio Grande do Sul.

Phacellodomus ruber (Vieillot)

Furnarius ruber Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 12, 1817, p. 118 — Paraguay.

Bolivia in departments of Beni and Santa Cruz; western and central Brazil in states of Baía, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Goiaz, Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; Argentina in gobernaciones of Formosa and Chaco, and provinces of Salta, Jujuy, Tucumán, Corrientes, Entre Ríos, Santa Fé and Buenos Aires.

Phacellodomus striaticollis maculipectus Cabanis

Phacellodomus maculipectus Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 31, 1883, p. 109 — near San Javier, Tucumán.

Eastern Bolivia in departments of Santa Cruz (Samaipata), Chuquisaca (Padilla; Tomina), and Tarija (La Merced); northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Tucumán, and Santiago del Estero.

Phacellodomus striaticollis striaticollis (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Anumbius striaticollis d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 8, 1838, cl. 2, p. 18 — Buenos Aires.

Southeastern Brazil in State of Paraná; Uruguay; eastern Argentina in provinces of Santa Fé, Entre Ríos, and Buenos Aires south to Cabo San Antonio.

Phacellodomus dorsalis Salvin

Phacelodomus [sic] *dorsalis* Salvin, Nov. Zool., 2, 1895, p. 14 — Malea [*i.e.* Malca], 8000 feet, near Cajabamba, Perú.

Northern Perú in Department of Cajamarca.

Genus CORYPHISTERA Burmeister

Coryphistera Burmeister, Journ. f. Orn., 8, 1860, p. 251. Type, by monotypy, *Coryphistera alaudina* Burmeister.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 25–26.

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[1] Quarto ed.

Coryphistera alaudina campicola Todd

Coryphistera alaudina campicola Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 28, 1915, p. 170 — Guanacos, Bolivia.

Eastern Bolivia in departments of Chuquisaca and Santa Cruz, and adjacent portions of the Paraguayan Chaco (Kilometer 265, west of Puerto Casado).

Coryphistera alaudina alaudina Burmeister

Coryphistera alaudina Burmeister, Journ. f. Orn., 8, 1860, p. 251 — no locality given = near Paraná, *ex* Burmeister, Reise La Plata Staaten, 2, 1861, p. 470.

Southern Bolivia in Department of Tarija; northern Argentina from Salta ?, Tucumán, Mendoza, Córdoba and Chaco to La Pampa and Entre Ríos.

GENUS **ANUMBIUS** D'ORBIGNY AND LAFRESNAYE

Anumbius d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 8, 1838, cl. 2, p. 17. Type, by tautonymy, *Anumbius anthoides* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye = *Furnarius annumbi* Vieillot.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, no. 4, 1925, p. 168–169.

Anumbius annumbi (Vieillot)

Furnarius annumbi Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 12, 1817, p. 117 — Paraguay.

Southeastern Brazil from southeastern Minas Gerais and southern São Paulo south to Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; Uruguay; Argentina from Chaco and Misiones south to the lower Río Chubut and west to Santiago del Estero and Mendoza.

GENUS **SIPTORNIS** REICHENBACH

Siptornis Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 146, 171. Type, by monotypy, *Sittasomus flamulata* [sic] Reichenbach, not *Sittasomus flammulatus* Lesson = *Synnalaxis* [sic] *striaticollis* Lafresnaye.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 166.

Siptornis striaticollis (Lafresnaye)

Synnalaxis [sic] *striaticollis* Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1843, p. 290 — Colombia = Bogotá.

Subtropical zone of Colombia on the slopes above the Magdalena Valley in departments of Cundinamarca (Fusugasugá; Bogotá trade skins) and Huila (La Palma; La Candela); eastern Ecuador.

Genus XENERPESTES Berlepsch

Xenerpestes Berlepsch, Ibis, 1886, p. 54. Type, by monotypy, *Xenerpestes minlosi* Berlepsch.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 166–167.

Xenerpestes minlosi Berlepsch

Xenerpestes minlosi Berlepsch, Ibis, 1886, p. 54, pl. 4 — near Bucaramanga, Colombia.

Tropical zone of eastern Panamá (Tacarcuna on the Río Sambú; Citare on the Río Cupe), and Colombia in Intendencia of Chocó (Malaguita), and departments of Bolívar (upper Sinú Valley), Santander (Río Lebrija; Bucuramanga; El Tambor), Boyacá (Humbo) and Cundinamarca (Fómeque).

Xenerpestes singularis (Taczanowski and Berlepsch)

Synallaxis singularis Taczanowski and Berlepsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1885, p. 96, pl. 7, fig. 2 — Mapoto, 7000 feet, Ambato, Ecuador.

Known only from the unique type.

Genus METOPOTHRIX[1] Sclater and Salvin

Metopothrix Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 190. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Metopothrix aurantiacus* Sclater and Salvin.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 167–168.

Metopothrix aurantiacus Sclater and Salvin

Metopothrix aurantiacus Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 190, pl. 18 — Sarayacu, Río Ucayali, Perú.

Upper Amazonia from southeastern Colombia through eastern Ecuador south to eastern Perú, extending to western Brazil on the Rio Purús and to northeastern Bolivia on the Río Beni (Riberalta).

Genus RORAIMIA Chapman

Roraimia Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 380, 1929, p. 18. Type, by original designation, *Synallaxis adusta* Salvin and Godman.

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[1] I retain Metopothrix and Xenerpestes in the Furnariidae with misgivings; nothing is known of their anatomy or life history, and their colors and color-pattern are not consistent with those exhibited by other Furnariidae. However, until their true systematic position can be proved by an examination of their anatomical characters, there is nothing to be gained by removing them at present from the position they currently occupy.

cf. Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12,** no. 75, 1950, p. 53.

Roraimia adusta obscurodorsalis Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Roraimia adusta obscurodorsalis Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **11,** no. 71, 1948, p. 64 — Cerro Paraque, 1400 meters, Territorio Amazonas, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the mountains of southeastern Venezuela at elevations between 1300 and 2000 meters in State of Bolívar (Mts. Uei-tepui, Ptari-tepui, Soropán-tepui, Auyan-tepui, Uaipán-tepui, and Aprada-tepui), and Territorio Amazonas (Cerros Paraque and Parú).

Roraimia adusta duidae Chapman

Roraimia adusta duidae Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1051, 1939, p. 9 — Mt. Duida, 5000 feet, Venezuela.

Confined to Mt. Duida in southern Venezuela.

Roraimia adusta adusta (Salvin and Godman)

Synallaxis adusta Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1884, p. 450 — Mt. Roraima, 6000 feet, "British Guiana."

Subtropical zone of eastern Venezuela (Mts. Chimantá-tepui and Roraima), and Mt. Twek-quay, western British Guiana.

Genus MARGARORNIS Reichenbach

Margarornis Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 146, 179. Type, by subsequent designation, *Sittasomus perlatus* Lesson (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 28).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** no. 4, 1925, p. 170–173.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 757, 1934, p. 13–14.

Margarornis squamiger perlatus [1] (Lesson)

Sittasomus perlatus Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant, **11,** 2^{me} semestre, 1844, no. 12, col. 275 — Colombia.

Humid temperate and upper subtropical zones of the Andes of Táchira, Mérida and Lara, Venezuela, all three ranges of the Andes of Colombia (except Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta), Andes of Ecuador, and Andes of northern Perú in departments of Piura and Cajamarca (Taulis; Chira).

Margarornis squamiger peruvianus Cory

Margarornis perlata peruviana Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1,** 1913, p. 291 — Tambo Ventija, ten miles east of Molinopampa, Perú.

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[1] The gender of Margarornis is masculine as it was introduced in the masculine gender at the time it was originally described.

Humid temperate and upper subtropical zones of the Andes of Perú in departments of Cajamarca (Cutervo), Amazonas, Huánuco, Junín and Cusco.

Margarornis squamiger squamiger (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Anabates squamiger d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 8, 1838, p. 14 — Ayupaya, Bolivia.

Humid temperate and upper subtropical zones of southeastern Perú in Department of Puno, and western Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba.

Margarornis bellulus Nelson

Margarornis bellulus Nelson, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 3, p. 12 — Mt. Pirrí, 4500 feet, near head of Río Limon, eastern Panamá.

Known only from Cerro Pirrí, Darién.

Margarornis rubiginosus rubiginosus Lawrence

Margarornis rubiginosa Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 8, 1865, p. 128 — San José, Costa Rica.

Subtropical zone of the highlands of Costa Rica and western Chiriquí.

Margarornis rubiginosus boultoni Griscom

Margarornis rubiginosa boultoni Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 141, 1924, p. 4 — Cerro Flores, 6000 feet, eastern Chiriquí, Panamá.

Subtropical zone in the highlands of eastern Chiriquí and Veraguas.

Margarornis stellatus Sclater and Salvin

Margarornis stellatus Sclater and Salvin, Nomencl. Av. Neotrop., 1873, p. 160 — Province of Quito, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of the Western Andes of Colombia in departments of Valle del Cauca and Nariño (Ricaurte), and northwestern Ecuador in Province of Imbabura (Intac); Quito trade skins.

GENUS PREMNORNIS RIDGWAY

Premnornis Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 22, 1909, p. 71. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Margarornis guttata* Lawrence = *Thripophaga guttuligera* Sclater.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 4, 1925, p. 173.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 757, 1934, p. 14–15.

Premnornis guttuligera (Sclater)

Thripophaga guttuligera Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 167 — interior of Colombia = Bogotá.

Subtropical zone of all three ranges of the Andes of Colombia (except east slope of Eastern Andes, west slope of Western Andes and Sierra

Nevada de Santa Marta); Andes of Ecuador in provinces of Pichincha (Quito; Niebli), Napo-Pastaza (lower Sumaco; Baeza; Papallacta), and Loja (Sabanilla); Andes of Perú in departments of Cajamarca (Chaupe), Amazonas (La Lejía), Junín (Eneñas; Huacapistana; Chilpes), and Cusco (Idma).

GENUS PREMNOPLEX CHERRIE

Premnoplex Cherrie, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 14, 1891, p. 339. Type, by original designation, *Margarornis brunnescens* "Lawr." = Sclater.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 173–176.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 757, 1934, p. 15–16.

Premnoplex brunnescens brunneicauda (Lawrence)

Margarornis brunneicauda Lawrence, Ann Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 8, 1865, p. 130, in text — Costa Rica.

Subtropical zone of the highlands of Costa Rica and Chiriquí.

Premnoplex brunnescens distinctus Griscom

Premnoplex brunnescens distinctus Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 280, 1927, p. 5 — Chitrá, 4000 feet, Pacific slope of Veraguas, Panamá.

Subtropical zone of the mountains of Veraguas.

Premnoplex brunnescens albescens Griscom

Premnoplex brunnescens albescens Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 280, 1927, p. 5 — east slope of Mt. Tacarcuna, 4600 feet, eastern Panamá.

Subtropical zone of Cerro Tacarcuna, Darién.

Premnoplex brunnescens coloratus Bangs

Premnoplex coloratus Bangs, Proc. New England, Zoöl. Cl., **3**, 1902, p. 84 — San Miguel, 7500 feet, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Subtropical zone of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Premnoplex brunnescens brunnescens (Sclater)

Margarornis brunnescens Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 24, 1856, p. 27, pl. 116 — Bogotá, Colombia.

Upper tropical and subtropical zones of all three ranges of the Andes of Colombia (except Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta); Venezuela in State of Mérida; Ecuador; northern Perú in departments of Cajamarca, Amazonas, Loreto, San Martín, Huánuco, and Junín.

Premnoplex brunnescens stictonotus (Berlepsch)

Margarornis stictonota Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., 49, 1901, p. 95 — Chaco, Yungas of La Paz, Bolivia.

Subtropical zone of southeastern Perú in Department of Puno, and western Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba.

Premnoplex brunnescens rostratus Hellmayr and Seilern

Premnoplex brunnescens rostratus Hellmayr and Seilern, Arch. Naturg., 78A, 1912, Heft 5, p. 107 — Cumbre de Valencia, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the mountains of northern Venezuela in states of Lara, Aragua, Carabobo and Miranda.

Premnoplex brunnescens tatei Chapman

Premnoplex tatei Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 191, 1925, p. 7 — Mt. Turumiquire, 7900 feet, northeastern Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the mountains of northeastern Venezuela in State of Sucre (except Paria Peninsula) and immediately adjacent parts of Anzoátegui (Cerro El Peonía; Bergantín) and Monagas (Cerro Negro; Caripe).

Premnoplex brunnescens pariae Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Premnoplex tatei pariae Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 62, 1949, p. 35 — Cerro Humo, Irapa, Peninsula de Paria, Sucre, Venezuela.

Confined to the subtropical zone, 900–1200 meters, of the Paria Peninsula (Cerro Humo; Cerro Azul).

GENUS **PSEUDOCOLAPTES** REICHENBACH

Pseudocolaptes Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 148, 209. Type, by subsequent designation, *Anabates auritus* Lichtenstein *i.e.* Tschudi (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 28).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 176–181.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 862, 1936, p. 1–10.

Pseudocolaptes lawrencii lawrencii Ridgway

Pseudocolaptes lawrencii Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1, 1878, p. 253, 254 — La Palma and Navarro, 3500–5000 feet, Costa Rica.

Highlands (above 6000 feet) of Costa Rica and western Chiriquí.

Pseudocolaptes lawrencii panamensis Griscom

Pseudocolaptes lawrencii panamensis Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 141, 1924, p. 4 — Cerro Flores, 6000 feet, eastern Chiriquí, Panamá.

Highlands of eastern Chiriquí and Veraguas.

Pseudocolaptes lawrencii johnsoni Lönnberg and Rendahl

Pseudocolaptes johnsoni Lönnberg and Rendahl, Ark. Zool., **14,** 1922, no. 25, p. 69 — Baeza, road to Napo, 6000 feet, Ecuador.[1]

Western Andes of Colombia (Munchique, 4000–4500 feet) and western slope of Andes of Ecuador (Chiral, 5350 feet; Gualea; road to Gualea).

Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii striaticeps Hellmayr and Seilern

Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii striaticeps Hellmayr and Seilern, Arch. Naturg., 78A, 1912, Heft 5, p. 97 — Cumbre de Valencia, Carabobo, Venezuela.

Coastal mountains of northern Venezuela in states of Yaracuy, Carabobo, Aragua and Miranda, and Distrito Federal.

Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii meridae Hartert and Goodson

Pseudocolaptes boisonneautii [sic] *meridae* Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., 24, 1917, p. 499 — El Valle, Mérida, Venezuela.

Andes of western Venezuela in states of Táchira, Mérida and Trujillo.

Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii boissonneautii (Lafresnaye)

Anabates Boissonneautii Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 104 — Bogotá.

Humid temperate zone (but recorded down to 6000 feet) of the Andes of Colombia from the eastern slope of the Western Andes to the western slope of the Eastern Andes, and western slopes of the Andes of Ecuador except in the extreme southern part.

Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii orientalis Zimmer

Pseudocolaptes johnsoni of authors, not of Lönnberg and Rendahl.
Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii orientalis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 6 — Baeza, northeastern Ecuador.

Humid temperate zone of the eastern slopes of the Andes of Ecuador, crossing to the western slopes in the extreme southern part.

Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii intermedianus Chapman

Pseudocolaptes boissonneauti intermedianus Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 14 — El Tambo, 9400 feet, Western Andes, Piura, Perú.

Temperate zone of the Andes of northwestern Perú in Department of Piura (El Tambo; Palambla).

Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii pallidus Zimmer

Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii pallidus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 6 — Taulis, 8850 feet, north of Pacasmayo, Perú.

[1] The type locality is probably erroneous; for discussion *cf.* Zimmer, *antea,* p. 1–2.

Subtropical zone of northwestern Perú on the western slopes of the Andes south of the Porculla Pass in Department of Cajamarca (Chira; Chugur; Taulis).

Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii medianus Hellmayr

Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii medianns [err. typ.] Hellmayr, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1**, 1919, p. 3 — Leymebamba, 10,000 feet, Amazonas, Perú.

Andes of northern Perú in departments of Cajamarca (Cutervo), Amazonas (Leymebamba; Llui; La Lejía; Chachapoyas; San Pedro), and La Libertad (Utcubamba).

Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii auritus (Tschudi)

Anabates auritus "Lichtenst." Tschudi, Arch. Naturg., **10**, 1844, Bd. 1, p. 294 — Perú; Maraynioc suggested as type locality by Hellmayr.[1]

Andes of central Perú in departments of Huánuco (Panao), Cusco, and Puno (Oconeque).+Junin (Colla).

Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii carabayae Zimmer

Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii carabayae Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 862, 1936, p. 8 — "Camp 1," below Limbani.

Subtropical zone of the Andes of southeastern Perú in Department of Puno (Limbani; Santo Domingo) and western Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba.

GENUS BERLEPSCHIA RIDGWAY

Berlepschia Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1887, p. 151. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Picolaptes rikeri* Ridgway.

cf. Gyldenstolpe, K. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl. (3), **22**, 1945, no. 3, p. 154.

Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, no. 4, 1925, p. 181.

Berlepschia rikeri (Ridgway)

Picolaptes rikeri Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **9**, 1886, p. 523 — Diamantina, near Santarem, Brazil.

Locally distributed in British Guiana (Barima River; Supenaam River; Kamakabra River); southern Venezuela (base of Mt. Roraima); northern Brazil (Manaus; Rio Eirú; upper Rio Juruá; Rio Tapajóz; Rio Acará).

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[1] *cf.* Hellmayr, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **14**, 1919, p. 130, note; Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **86**, 1934, p. 321; Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 862, 1936, p. 7.

Genus PSEUDOSEISURA Reichenbach

Pseudoseisura Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 146, 172. Type, by monotypy, *Anabates gutturalis* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 181–184.

Pseudoseisura cristata cristata (Spix)

Anabates cristatus Spix, Av. Bras., 1, 1824, p. 83, pl. 84 — Malhada, Rio São Francisco [Baía], Brazil.

Eastern Brazil in states of Pernambuco ? (sight record), Piauí, Baía and Minas Gerais. + Ceara (coll [illegible]).

Pseudoseisura cristata unirufa (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Anabates unirufus d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 8, 1838, cl. 2, p. 16 — Moxos, Bolivia.

Plains of eastern Bolivia in departments of Beni and Santa Cruz, and adjacent parts of Mato Grosso (from São Luis do Caceres and Cuiabá south to Corumbá) and the Paraguayan Chaco (Puerto Guaraní).

Pseudoseisura lophotes (Reichenbach)

Homorus lophotes Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 172, pl. DXXV, fig. 3628 — "Bolivia"; locality probably erroneous.

Paraguay (265 km. west of Puerto Casado), western Uruguay, and Argentina in provinces of Catamarca, La Rioja, Mendoza, San Juan, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, Córdoba, Corrientes, Entre Ríos, and Gobernación de La Pampa.

Pseudoseisura gutturalis (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Anabates gutturalis d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 8, 1838, cl. 2, p. 15 — Patagonia; *i.e.* mouth of the Río Negro, Argentina.

Western Argentina in the precordillera from Salta to Neuquén, and south of the Río Colorado east to Buenos Aires Province and south to the Gobernación of Chubút.

Genus HYLOCTISTES Ridgway

Hyloctistes Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 22, 1909, p. 72. Type, by original designation, *Philydor virgatus* Lawrence.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 185–186.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 862, 1936, p. 10–11.

Hyloctistes subulatus nicaraguae Miller and Griscom

Hyloctistes virgatus nicaraguæ Miller and Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 159, 1925, p. 2 — Río Grande, Nicaragua.

Caribbean lowlands of eastern Nicaragua.

Hyloctistes subulatus virgatus (Lawrence)

Philydor virgatus Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 8, 1867, p. 468 — Angostura, Costa Rica.

Caribbean and Pacific (north to the Térraba Valley) lowlands of Costa Rica and western Panamá (Chitrá; Río Calovébora; Natá).

Hyloctistes subulatus assimilis (Berlepsch and Taczanowski)

Automolus assimilis Berlepsch and Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1883 (1884), p. 561 — Chimbo, Ecuador.

Humid tropical zone of Darién (Tacarcuna; Ranchon), western Colombia, and western Ecuador south to Chimbo.

Hyloctistes subulatus subulatus (Spix)

Sphenura subulata Spix, Av. Bras., 1, 1824, p. 82, pl. 83, fig. 1 — Amazon River.

Tropical zone of southeastern Colombia; eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú (south to Huacamayo in Department of Puno); southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas, and southern Bolívar in the Caura and Paragua valleys; western Brazil on the upper Rio Negro, and south of the Amazon east to the Rio Madeira.

Genus ANCISTROPS Sclater

Ancistrops Sclater, Cat. Coll. Am. Bds., 1862, p. 157. Type, by monotypy, *Anabates lineaticeps* Sclater = *Thamnophilus strigilatus* Spix.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 187.

Ancistrops strigilatus strigilatus (Spix)

Thamnophilus strigilatus Spix, Av. Bras., 2, 1825, p. 26, pl. 36, fig. 1 — no locality given; Rio Solimões suggested by Hellmayr, *antea.*

Southeastern Colombia in Comisaria of Caquetá; eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú; western Brazil (not north of the Solimões?) east to the Rio Madeira.

Ancistrops strigilatus cognitus Griscom and Greenway

Ancistrops strigilatus cognitus Griscom and Greenway, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 81, 1937, p. 433 — Tauary, right bank of the Rio Tapajóz, Pará, Brazil.

Known only from lower Tapajóz (Santarem; Tauary; Miritituba; Villa Braga).

Genus ANABAZENOPS Lafresnaye

Anabazenops Lafresnaye, Dist. Univ. Hist. Nat., **1**, 1842 (1840), p. 411. Type, by subsequent designation, *Sitta fusca* Temminck (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 30).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 187–188.

Anabazenops fuscus (Vieillot)

Sitta fusca Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 68 — Brazil; restricted to Rio de Janeiro by Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 187.

Forested region of southeastern Brazil from southern Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo, to Santa Catarina.

Genus SYNDACTYLA Reichenbach

Syndactyla Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 171. Type, by monotypy, *Xenops rufosuperciliatus* Lafresnaye.

Xenicopsis Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859, p. 32. Type, by subsequent designation, *Xenops rufo-superciliatus* Lafresnaye (Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **15**, 1890, p. 105).[1]

Xenoctistes Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. iv, 188. New name for *Syndactyla* Reichenbach, on grounds of preoccupation by *Syndactylus* Boitard, 1842 (Mammalia).

cf. Bond, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **97**, 1945, p. 35–36.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 188–195.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 426–427.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 785, 1935, p. 1–4.

Syndactyla rufosuperciliata similis (Chapman)

Xenoctistes rufosuperciliatus similis Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 250, 1927, p. 3 — Chugur, 9000 feet, 40 miles northwest of Cajamarca, Perú.

Subtropical zone of the Pacific slope of the Andes of northern Perú in Department of Cajamarca (Chugur; Chira).

Syndactyla superciliata cabanisi (Taczanowski)

Anabazenops cabanisi Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874 (1875), p. 528 — Pumamarca [east of Junín], Perú.

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[1] Hellmayr was mistaken in his belief that *Xenicopsis* was a substitute name for *Anabazenops*.

Subtropical zone of the Andes of Perú (except Pacific slope of Western Andes) in departments of Cajamarca, Amazonas, San Martín, Junín and Puno; western Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba.

Syndactyla rufosuperciliata oleaginea (Sclater)

Anabazenops oleagineus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1883 (1884), p. 654 — Paraná and Catamarca; type from Sierra de Totoral, Catamarca, Argentina.

Southeastern Bolivia in departments of Santa Cruz, Chuquisaca and Tarija; northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and Tucumán.[1]

Syndactyla rufosuperciliata rufosuperciliata (Lafresnaye)

Xenops rufosuperciliatus Lafresnaye, Mag. Zool., 2, 1832, cl. 2, pl. 7 and text — Brazil; Rio de Janeiro suggested as type locality by Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 188.

Xenoctistes rufosuperciliatus squamiger Sztolcman, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 154 — Rio Claro, Serra de Esperança, Paraná.

Southeastern Brazil in southern Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Paraná.

Syndactyla rufosuperciliata acrita (Oberholser)

Anabazenops acritus Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **14**, 1901, p. 187 — Sapucay, Paraguay.

Southern Brazil in states of Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul; Uruguay; Paraguay; Argentina in gobernaciones of Misiones and Chaco, and in provinces of Corrientes, Entre Ríos, Santa Fé, and Buenos Aires.

Syndactyla subalaris lineata (Lawrence)

Anabazenops lineatus Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **8**, 1865, p. 127 — Angostura, Costa Rica.

Subtropical zone of Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Syndactyla subalaris tacarcunae (Chapman)

Xenicopsis subalaris tacarcunæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 16 — east slope of Mt. Tacarcuna, 4600 feet, eastern Panamá.

Mountains of eastern Darién (Mt. Tacarcuna; Mt. Pirrí).

Syndactyla subalaris subalaris (Sclater)

Anabates subalaris Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 27, 1859, p. 141 — Pallatanga, Ecuador.

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[1] The Argentine list in Hornero, **7**, 1938, p. 115, credits both this race and *S. r. acrita* to Buenos Aires Province.

Upper tropical and subtropical zones of the Western Andes and west slope of the Central Andes of Colombia, and western Ecuador.

Syndactyla subalaris striolata (Todd)

Xenicopsis striolatus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **26**, 1913, p. 173 — Anzoátegui, Lara, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the Eastern Andes and the head of the Magdalena Valley, Colombia, in departments of Magdalena, Santander, Cundinamarca, and Huila, and Intendencia de Meta; Andes of western Venezuela in states of Lara and Barinas.

Syndactyla subalaris mentalis (Taczanowski and Berlepsch)

Anabazenops mentalis "Stolzm. M.S." Taczanowski and Berlepsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1885, p. 96 — Machay, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of eastern Ecuador.

Syndactyla subalaris colligata Zimmer

Syndactyla subalaris colligata Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 785, 1935, p. 2 — Chaupe, 6100 feet, between Tamborapa and San Ignacio, Perú.

Subtropical zone of northwestern Perú in Department of Cajamarca (Chaupe).

Syndactyla subalaris ruficrissa (Carriker)

Xenoctistes subalaris ruficrissa Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 82, 1930, p. 372 — Eneñas, Junín, Perú.

Subtropical zone of central Perú in Department of Junín (Eneñas).

Syndactyla guttulata guttulata (Sclater)

Anabazenops guttulatus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857 (1858), p. 272, pl. 130 — near Caracas, Venezuela.

Mountains of northern Venezuela in states of Yaracuy, Carabobo and Aragua, and in the Distrito Federal. [Colonia Tovar, [illegible] in coll'n]

Syndactyla guttulata pallida Zimmer and Phelps

Syndactyla guttulata pallida Zimmer and Phelps, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1207, 1944, p. 8 — El Peonío, 1300 meters, Bergantín, State of Anzoátegui, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the mountains of northeastern Venezuela in states of Anzoátegui, Sucre, and Monagas.

Syndactyla mirandae (Snethlage)

Xenoctistes mirandae Snethlage, Bol. Mus. Nac. Rio de Janeiro, **4**, June [or later], 1928, no. 2, p. 4 and col. pl. — Olho d'Agua, Rio Roncador, Goiaz; *idem*, Journ. f. Orn., **76**, 5 July, 1928, p. 584.

Central and southern Goiaz (Olho d'Agua; Ipamerí; Planaltinho).

Genus SIMOXENOPS Chapman

Anachilus Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 332, 1928, p. 11, 12, fig. 1 (generic details). Type, by original designation, *Anachilus ucayalae* Chapman. Not *Anachilus* Leconte, 1861, Coleoptera.

Simoxenops Chapman, Auk, 54, 1937, p. 208. New name to replace *Anachilus* Chapman, preoccupied.

cf. Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 332, 1928, p. 11–12.

Simoxenops ucayalae (Chapman)

Anachilus ucayalæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 332, 1928, p. 11, 12, fig. 1 — Lagarto, upper Río Ucayali, Perú.

Known only from the unique type.

Simoxenops striatus (Carriker)

Anachilus striatus Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **87,** 1935, p. 327 — Santa Ana, 2200 feet, Río Coroico, La Paz, Bolivia.

Northern Bolivia in departments of La Paz (Río Coroico; Santa Ana) and Cochabamba (Palmar).

Genus ANABACERTHIA Lafresnaye

Anabacerthia Lafresnaye, Dict. Univ. Hist. Nat., **1,** 1842 (1840), p. 412. Type, by monotypy, *Anabacerthia striaticollis* Lafresnaye.

Xenicopsoides[1] Cory, Auk, 36, 1919, p. 273. Type, by original designation, *Anabazenops variegaticeps* Sclater.

cf. Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **70,** 1930, p. 251–252.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 4, 1925, p. 195–199.

Anabacerthia striaticollis variegaticeps (Sclater)

Anabazenops variegaticeps Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 24, 1856 (1857), p. 289 — Córdoba, Veracruz, México.

Subtropical zone of southern México from Guerrero and Veracruz southward through Guatemala, Honduras and Costa Rica to Chiriquí.

Anabacerthia striaticollis striaticollis Lafresnaye

Anabacerthia striaticollis Lafresnaye, Dict. Univ. Hist. Nat., **1,** 1842 (1840), p. 412 — no locality = Bogotá.

Subtropical zone of the Andes of Colombia (except Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta), and Andes of Venezuela in states of Táchira, Trujillo, Lara and Barinas.

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[1] Originally proposed as a subgenus.

Anabacerthia striaticollis anxia (Bangs)

Xenicopsis anxius Bangs, Proc. New England Zoöl. Club., 3, 1902, p. 83 — Chírua, 7000 feet, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Subtropical zone of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Anabacerthia striaticollis venezuelana (Hellmayr)

Philydor venezuelanus Hellmayr, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., 2, 1911, p. 49 — Cumbre de Valencia, Carabobo, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the coastal mountains of northern Venezuela in states of Carabobo, Aragua and Miranda, and Distrito Federal.

Anabacerthia striaticollis montana (Tschudi)

Anabates montanus Tschudi, Arch. Naturg., **10,** 1844, Bd. 1, p. 295 — Perú.

Xenicopsoides montanus jelskii Sztolcman, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici Hist. Nat., **5,** 1926, p. 221 — Maraynioc, Junín, Perú.

Subtropical zone of eastern Ecuador, and Perú in departments of Amazonas, San Martín, Cajamarca, and Junín.

Anabacerthia striaticollis yungae (Chapman)

Philydor montanus bolivianus Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 15 — Locotal, 5800 feet, Cochabamba, Bolivia. Not *Philydor columbianus bolivianus* Berlepsch, 1907.

Philydor montanus yungæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 96, 1923, p. 12 — new name for *P. m. bolivianus* Chapman, preoccupied.

Southeastern Perú in departments of Cusco and Puno, and northwestern Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba.

Anabacerthia temporalis (Sclater)

Anabates temporalis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 27, 1859, p. 141 — Pallatanga, Ecuador.

Tropical zone and lower border of the subtropical zone of the Pacific coast of Colombia in departments of Cauca and Nariño, and western Ecuador in provinces of Imbabura, Pichincha, Chimborazo, El Oro and Loja.

Anabacerthia amaurotis (Temminck)

Anabates amaurotis Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 40, 1823, pl. 238, fig. 2 — Brazil = Ypanema, São Paulo.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo.

Genus PHILYDOR Spix

Philydor Spix, Av. Bras., 1, 1824, p. 73. Type, by subsequent designation, *Anabates atricapillus* Wied (Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 28).

Pseudoxenops Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 17, 1932, pt. 2, p. 759 (p. 71 of separately paged reprint). Type, by monotypy, *Pseudoxenops dimidiatus* (Pelzeln) = *Anabates dimidiatus* Pelzeln.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 199–210.
Laubmann, Vög. Paraguay, 2, 1940, p. 47–50.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., 12, no. 75, 1950, p. 57–59.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 427–431.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 785, 1935, p. 6–15.

Philydor atricapillus (Wied)

Anabates atricapillus Wied, Reise Brasilien, 2, 1821, p. 147 (p. 146 in 8vo ed.) — Río Catolé, Baía, Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Baía, Espirito Santo; Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, and Santa Catarina; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones; eastern Paraguay.

Philydor erythrocercus fuscipennis Salvin

Philydor fuscipennis Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 72 — Santiago de Veragua.

Western Panamá in provinces of Veraguas (Santiago de Veraguas) and Coclé (Cascajál).

Philydor erythrocercus erythronotus Sclater and Salvin

Philydor erythronotus Sclater and Salvin, Nomencl. Av. Neotrop., 1873, p. 66, 160 — Bogotá.

Philydor fulvescens Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 63, 1950, p. 86 — El Tambor, Santander, Colombia.[1]

Upper tropical zone of eastern Panamá, Andes of Colombia and northwestern Ecuador.

Philydor erythrocercus subfulvus Sclater

Philydor subfulvus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1861 (1862), p. 377 — Gualaquiza, Ecuador.

Tropical zone of southeastern Colombia in Comisaria de Caquetá (Morelia); eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú in departments of Loreto (Anayacu), San Martín (Moyobamba), and Amazonas (Pomará at the mouth of Río Santiago).

Philydor erythrocercus ochrogaster Hellmayr

Philydor ochrogaster Hellmayr, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, 13, 1917, p. 111 — Chanchamayo, 1200 meters, Junín, Perú.

Central and southeastern Perú in departments of Huánuco (Huachipa), Junín (La Gloria; Chanchamayo; Yapas; Eneñas), Cusco

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[1] Mr. R. M. de Schauensee (*in litt.*) informs me that "*fulvescens*" is actually the fully adult plumage of *P. erythrocercus erythronotus.*

(Marcapata; Huaynapata), Puno (La Oroya; La Pampa; Río Tavara), and Madre de Dios (Cosñipata); Bolivia in departments of La Paz (Calabatea; Palmar; Songo) and Cochabamba (Santa Ana, Mission Santa Ana).

Philydor erythrocercus lyra Cherrie

Philydor erythrocercus lyra Cherrie, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 35, 1916, p. 186 — 6th of March Rapids, Rio Roosevelt, Mato Grosso.

Eastern Perú on the Río Amazonas (Orosa) and on the Río Ucayali (Lagarto; Contamana); Brazil south of the Amazon eastward into Maranhão (Turyassú), south into northeastern Bolivia on the Río Beni and into northern Mato Grosso on the Rio Roosevelt.

Philydor erythrocercus suboles Todd

Philydor erythrocercus suboles Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 31, 1948, p. 39 — Tonantins, Rio Solimões, Brazil.

Western Brazil on the north bank of the Rio Solimões (Tonantins).

Philydor erythrocercus erythrocercus (Pelzeln)

Anabates erythrocercus Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., 34, 1859, p. 105, 128 — Barra do Rio Negro = Manaus, Brazil.

British and French Guiana (unrecorded from Surinam) south to the north bank of the Amazon east of the Rio Negro.

Philydor pyrrhodes (Cabanis)

Anabates pyrrhodes Cabanis, in Schomburgk's, Reisen Britisch-Guiana, 3, 1848, p. 689 — coast of British Guiana.

Southeastern Colombia; Venezuela in the upper Orinoco and Río Negro regions, on the Río Paragua and Cerro Chimantá-tepui; British Guiana, Surinam and French Guiana, south to the Amazon in northeastern Perú, and crossing the Solimões and the Amazon in Brazil, and extending into Bolivia on the Río Beni, eastward limit is Capanema in eastern Pará.

Philydor dimidiatus (Pelzeln)

Anabates dimidiatus Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., 34, 1859, p. 107, 130 — Sangrador and Rio Manso, Mato Grosso.

Known only from southern Mato Grosso (Sangrador; Rio Manso; Coxim; Santana do Paranaíba).

Philydor baeri Hellmayr

Philydor baeri Hellmayr, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., 2, 1911, p. 50 — Agua Suja [near Bagagem], Minas Gerais.

Brazil in states of Minas Gerais (Agua Suja) and Goiaz (Veadeiros, Rio São Miguel; Fazenda Transvaal, Rio Verde); northeastern Paraguay (Apa hill country).

Philydor lichtensteini Cabanis and Heine

Philydor Lichtensteini Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 29 — Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Goiaz, Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná and Santa Catarina; eastern Paraguay; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

Philydor rufus panerythrus Sclater

Philydor panerythrus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1862, p. 110 — Bogotá.

Highlands of Costa Rica and western Panamá; subtropical zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia[1] in Department of Cundinamarca (Aguadita; "Bogotá").

Philydor rufus riveti Menegaux and Hellmayr

Philydor columbianus riveti Menegaux and Hellmayr, Mém. Soc. Hist. Nat. Autun, 19, 1906, p. 49 — Gualea, Ecuador.

Upper tropical and subtropical zone of the Western Andes of Colombia in departments of Caldas (La Selva), Cauca (Río Munchique), Antioquia (Arenosas), and Nariño (Perlasiví); northwestern Ecuador in Province of Pichincha.

Philydor rufus columbianus Cabanis and Heine

Philydor columbianus Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 29, note — Puerto Cabello = Cumbre de Valencia, Venezuela.

Northern Venezuela in states of Carabobo, Aragua, Miranda, and Sucre[2] (?), and the Distrito Federal.

Philydor rufus cuchiverus Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Philydor rufus cuchiverus [sic] Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 62, 1949, p. 116 — Cerro El Negro, upper Río Cuchivero, 1000 meters, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Known only from the type locality, which is in the subtropical zone.

Philydor rufus bolivianus Berlepsch

Philydor columbianus bolivianus Berlepsch, Ornis, 14, 1907, p. 366 — Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia.

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[1] The Central American population is perhaps distinct; in this case the name *Automolus rufescens* Lawrence, 1867, is available for it.

[2] *cf.* Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., no. 72, 1948, p. 193–194.

Eastern Perú in departments of San Martín (Río Jelashte; Río Seco west of Moyobamba), Huánuco, and Loreto (Lagarto, upper Ucayali); Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Santa Cruz.

Philydor rufus chapadensis Zimmer

Philydor rufus chapadensis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 785, 1935, p. 7 — Chapada, Mato Grosso.

Brazil in State of Mato Grosso (Chapada; Coxim).

Philydor rufus rufus (Vieillot)

Dendrocopus rufus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 26, 1818, p. 119 — Brazil; Rio de Janeiro suggested as type locality by Hellmayr, 1925, p. 204.

Central and southern Brazil in states of Goiaz, Minas Gerais, Baía, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul; eastern Paraguay; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

Philydor erythropterus erythropterus (Sclater)

Anabates erythropterus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 24, 1856, p. 27 — Bogotá.

Southeastern Colombia in Intendencia de Meta (Villavicencio) and Comisaria de Caquetá (Morelia); eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú (Amazonian drainage); southern Venezuela on the upper Caura and about Cerro Paurai-tepui; western Brazil on the Rio Solimões, Rio Jurúa, and Rio Purús, south to northern Mato Grosso (Rio Gi-Paraná, Rio Roosevelt); northeastern Bolivia on the lower Río Beni (Cachuela Esperanza).

Philydor erythropterus diluvialis Griscom and Greenway

Philydor erythropterus diluvialis Griscom and Greenway, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 81, 1937, p. 433 — Caxiricatuba, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Brazil on the lower Rio Tapajóz.

Philydor ruficaudatus ruficaudatus (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Anabates ruficaudatus d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 8, 1838, cl. 2, p. 15 — Yuracares, Bolivia.

Southeastern Colombia in Intendencia de Meta (Villavicencio) and comisarias de Caquetá (Morelia) and Putumayo (Umbría); southern Venezuela (region at base of Mt. Duida); eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú in departments of Loreto, Junín, Ayacucho, Puno, and Madre de Dios; Bolivia in departments of Beni, La Paz, and Cochabamba; western Brazil on the Río Eirú, Rio Juruá, and at the junction of the Madeira and the Gi-Paraná; eastern Brazil on the Rio Tapajóz, Rio Tocantins and Rio Guamá, and in northern Maranhão; French Guiana.

Philydor ruficaudatus flavipectus Phelps and Gilliard

Philydor ruficaudatus flavipectus Phelps and Gilliard, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1153, 1941, p. 4 — Maniña, Río Emecuni, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Tropical zone of southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and State of Bolívar; northern Brazil (Serra Tapirapeco).

Genus AUTOMOLUS Reichenbach

Automolus Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 146, 173. Type, by monotypy, *Sphenura sulphurascens* Lichtenstein.

Automoliana Strand, Arch. Naturg., 92, Abth. A. 1928, Heft 8, p. 56. New name for *Automolus* Reichenbach "preoccupied." [1]

Ipoborus Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 31. New name for *Automolus* Reichenbach.

cf. de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5**, no. 24, 1950, p. 683–686.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 210–225.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12**, no. 75, 1950, p. 59–61.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 431–434.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 211–222.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 785, 1935, p. 15–24.

Automolus leucophthalmus lammi Zimmer

Automolus leucophthalmus lammi Zimmer, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60**, 1947, p. 100 — Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil.

Eastern Brazil in State of Pernambuco (Recife; Igaraçu).

Automolus leucophthalmus leucophthalmus (Wied)

Anabates leucophthalmus Wied, Reise Brasilien, **2**, 1821, p. 141 — Rio do Cachoeira, Baía, Brazil.

Automolus leucophthalmus bangsi Cory, Auk, **36**, 1919, p. 540 — São Amaro, Baía.

East-central parts of Baía (São Amaro; Cajazeiras; Cachoeira; Ilhéus; Baía trade skins).

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[1] Strand believed *Automolus* Reichenbach to be preoccupied by *Automolus* Burmeister, but this is not the case. *Automolus* Burmeister was first named in his Handbuch Entomologie, **4**, pt. 2, 1855, p. 192, 202, but the Nomenclator anim. gen. subgen. of the Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, Bd. 1, 1926, p. 346 in error dates this part of Burmeister's "Handbuch" from 1845 which led Strand to propose a new name for *Automolus* Reichenbach without further investigation either as to the correctness of publication dates or possibility of an available name.

Automolus leucophthalmus sulphurascens (Lichtenstein)

Sphenura sulphurascens Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 41 — São Paulo, Brazil.

Brazil in southern Goiaz, eastern Mato Grosso (Rio Mortes), southern Baía (Rio Jucurucú), Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina; northeastern Paraguay; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

Automolus infuscatus infuscatus (Sclater)

Anabates infuscatus Sclater, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (2), **17**, 1856, p. 468 — eastern Perú.

Southeastern Colombia in comisarias de Caquetá and Putumayo; eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú in departments of Loreto, Junín and Cusco.

Automolus infuscatus badius Zimmer

Automolus infuscatus badius Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 785, 1935, p. 15 — Playa del Río Base, 550 feet, Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and State of Bolívar (except eastern); eastern Colombia in Comisaria de Vaupés (banks of the upper Río Negro); northwestern Brazil on the Rio Uaupés, Serra Imerí, and the Rio Negro to its mouth, west on the north bank of the Solimões to Codajáz.

Automolus infuscatus cervicalis (Sclater)

Philydor cervicalis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1889, p. 33 — Bartica Grove and Camacusa, British Guiana.

Venezuela in the eastern part of Bolívar (Altiplanicie de Nuria; Alto Cuyuni); British Guiana; Surinam; northern Brazil south to the north bank of the Amazon between the Rio Jamundá and the Rio Jarí.

Automolus infuscatus purusianus Todd

Automolus infuscatus purusianus Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **31**, 1948, p. 40 — Hyutanahán, Rio Purús, Brazil.

Western Brazil on the south bank of the Solimões (São Paulo de Olivença; Tefé; Caviana) and on the Rio Purús (Arimã; Nova Olinda; Hyutanahán); the birds recorded from the upper Rio Juruá and the Rio Eirú may be referable here.

Automolus infuscatus paraensis Hartert

Automolus sclateri paraensis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 61, note — Benevides, near Belém, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the Rio Madeira eastward to the Rio Capím.

Automolus dorsalis Sclater and Salvin

Automolus dorsalis Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1880, p. 158 — Sarayacu, Ecuador.

Southeastern Colombia in comisarias de Caquetá and Putumayo; eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú in departments of San Martín (Moyobamba; Río Seco west of Moyobamba) and Junín (Puerto Yessup).

Automolus rubiginosus guerrerensis Salvin and Godman

Automolus guerrerensis Salvin and Godman, Biol. Centr.-Americana, Aves, 2, 1891, p. 157 — Omilteme, Guerrero.

Subtropical zone of southwestern México in states of Guerrero and western Oaxaca.

Automolus rubiginosus rubiginosus (Sclater)

Anabates rubiginosus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 24, 1856 (1857), p. 288 — Córdova, Veracruz, México.

Subtropical zone of eastern México in State of Veracruz.

Automolus rubiginosus veraepacis Salvin and Godman

Automolus veræpacis Salvin and Godman, Biol. Centr.-Americana, Aves, 2, 1891, p. 156 — Cobán, Verapaz, Guatemala.

Subtropical zone of northern Guatemala in Department of Alta Verapaz.

Automolus rubiginosus umbrinus Salvin and Godman

Automolus umbrinus Salvin and Godman, Biol. Centr.-Americana, Aves, 2, 1891, p. 157 — Volcán de Santa Maria, near Quezaltenango, Guatemala.

Subtropical zone of Chiapas, Pacific slope of Guatemala, highlands of Honduras, and El Salvador (Los Esesmiles), and northern Nicaragua (San Rafael del Norte).

Automolus rubiginosus fumosus Salvin and Godman

Automolus fumosus Salvin and Godman, Biol. Centr.-Americana, Aves, 2, 1891, p. 158 — Bibaláz, Volcán de Chiriquí, Panamá.

Automolus xanthippe Davidson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 45, 1932, p. 167 — Barriles, Chiriquí.

Confined to the subtropical zone of the Volcán de Chiriquí, western Panamá.

Automolus rubiginosus saturatus Chapman

Automolus nigricauda saturatus Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 34, 1915, p. 644 — Alto Bonito, 1500 feet, Antioquia, Colombia.

Tropical zone of eastern Panamá (Tacarcuna; Cana), and northwestern Colombia in Department of Antioquia (Alto Bonito).

Automolus rubiginosus sasaimae de Schauensee

Automolus rubiginosus sasaimae de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 186, 1947, p. 2 — Sasaima, 74 kilometers west of Bogotá, in the Magdalena Valley.

Upper tropical zone of Colombia in the middle Magdalena Valley (Sasaima).

Automolus rubiginosus nigricauda Hartert

Automolus nigricauda Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7,** 1898, p. xxx — Cachavi, 500 feet [Esmeraldas], Ecuador.

Upper tropical zone of western Colombia from the Baudó Mts., south through western Ecuador in provinces of Esmeraldas, Manabí, Guayas, and El Oro.

Automolus rubiginosus rufipectus Bangs

Automolus rufipectus Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **12,** 1898, p. 158 — Pueblo Viejo, 8000 feet, Colombia.

Subtropical and upper tropical zones of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Automolus rubiginosus cinnamomeigula Hellmayr

Automolus cinnamomeigula Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **15,** 1905, p. 55 — Bogotá; type a trade skin.

Tropical zone at the eastern base of the Eastern Andes of Colombia (Villavicencio; Bogotá trade skins).

Automolus rubiginosus caquetae de Schauensee

Automolus rubiginosus caquetae de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 186, 1947, p. 1 — Morelia, 900 feet, Caquetá, Colombia.

Southeastern Colombia in comisarias de Caquetá (La Morelia) and Putumayo (Umbría).

Automolus rubiginosus venezuelanus Zimmer and Phelps

Automolus rubiginosus venezuelanus Zimmer and Phelps, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1338, 1947, p. 4 — Mt. Auyan-tepui, 460 meters, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Tropical zone of southern Venezuela in the region of Cerros Parú, Auyan-tepui, and Paurai-tepui, the upper Río Paragua, upper Cuchivero and the Sierra Parima, and along the Venezuela-Brazil border (Serra Curupira; Serra Tapirapeco).

Automolus rubiginosus obscurus (Pelzeln)

Anabates obscurus Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., 34, 1859, p. 110, note — Cayenne.

French Guiana.

Automolus rubiginosus brunnescens Berlioz

Automolus rubiginosus brunnescens Berlioz, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, 33, 1927 (1928?), p. 492 — Río Suno, Ecuador.

Eastern Ecuador (Río Suno region) and northeastern Perú (mouth of Río Curaray).

Automolus rubiginosus moderatus Zimmer

Automolus rubiginosus moderatus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 785, 1935, p. 18 — Río Seco, west of Moyobamba, 3000 feet, Perú.

Northern Perú in Department of San Martín (Río Seco west of Moyobamba).

Automolus rubiginosus watkinsi Hellmayr

Automolus watkinsi Hellmayr, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **11,** 1912, p. 160 — Yahuarmayo, 1200 feet, Carabaya, Puno, Perú.

Southeastern Perú in Department of Puno (Sierra de Carabaya; La Pampa) and northern Bolivia in Department of La Paz (Chiñiri).

Automolus albigularis paraquensis Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Automolus roraimae paraquensis Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60,** 1947, p. 151 — Cerro Paraque, 1450 meters, Territorio Amazonas, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of southern Venezuela on Cerros Paraque, Parú and Ptari-tepui.

Automolus albigularis duidae Chapman

Automolus roraimae duidae Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1051, 1939, p. 9 — Mt. Duida, 4200 feet, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the mountains of southern Venezuela (Cerro Duida; Cerro Yaví).

Automolus albigularis albigularis (Salvin and Godman)

Philydor albigularis Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1884, p. 450 — Mt. Roraima, British Guiana.

Automolus roraimae Hellmayr, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **13,** 1917, p. 199 — new name for *Philydor albigularis* Salvin and Godman, supposedly preoccupied.[1]

Subtropical zone of the mountains of southeastern Venezuela in the Gran Sabana.

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[1] Hellmayr proposed *Automolus roraimae* as new name for *Philydor albigularis* Salvin and Godman on grounds that it was a homonym of *Philydor albogularis* Spix(Av. Bras., **1,** 1824, p. 74, pl. 74), however under the International Rules *albigularis* and *albogularis* are different names.

Automolus ochrolaemus cervinigularis (Sclater)

Anabates cervinigularis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 24, 1856 (1857), p. 288 — Córdoba, Veracruz, México.

Southern México in states of Veracruz, Oaxaca, Tabasco and Chiapas; Guatemala (except southeastern), western British Honduras (Cayo District), northwestern Honduras (Catacombas), and Nicaragua.

Automolus ochrolaemus amusos Peters

Automolus ochrolaemus amusos Peters, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **69**, 1929, p. 441 — Lancetilla, 500 feet, Honduras.

Lowlands of southeastern Guatemala (Quiriguá; Izabal), British Honduras (Toledo District), and Honduras (Lancetilla; Yaruca; Subirana).

Automolus ochrolaemus hypophaeus Ridgway

Automolus cervinigularis hypophæus Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **22**, 1909, p. 72 — Río Reventazón at Guayabo Station, Costa Rica.

Caribbean slope of Nicaragua (Eden), Costa Rica, and northwestern Panamá east to the Río Calovébora.

Automolus ochrolaemus exsertus Bangs

Automolus exsertus Bangs, Auk, **18**, 1901, p. 367 — Divala, Chiriquí.

Pacific slope of southwestern Costa Rica and the Chiriquí region of western Panamá.

Automolus ochrolaemus pallidigularis Lawrence

Automolus pallidigularis Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **7**, 1862, p. 465 — Panamá Railroad.

Panamá from the Canal Zone eastward; Colombia in the Atrato region and in the Cauca and Magdalena valleys; northwestern Ecuador in provinces of Esmeraldas and Manabí.

Automolus ochrolaemus turdinus (Pelzeln)

Anabates turdinus "Natterer" Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., **34**, 1859, p. 110, 131 — Borba on the Rio Madeira and Barra do Rio Negro [= Manaus], Brazil; restricted to Manaus by Hellmayr, 1925, p. 220.

Amazonian Colombia; southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and State of Bolívar; the Guianas; eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú north of the Amazon; Brazil on the Rio Negro (Santa Isabel) and on the north bank of the Amazon from Manaus to Obidos.

Automolus ochrolaemus ochrolaemus (Tschudi)

Anabates ochrolaemus Tschudi, Arch. Naturg., **10**, 1844, Bd. 1, p. 295 — Perú.

Eastern Perú south of the Marañón in departments of Loreto, Amazonas, San Martín, Junín, Ayacucho, Puno, and Madre de Dios; western Brazil on the Rio Juruá, and northern Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba.

Automolus ochrolaemus auricularis Zimmer

Automolus ochrolaemus auricularis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 785, 1935, p. 20 — Caxiricatuba, right bank of the Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Northeastern Bolivia on the Río Beni (Victoria), and western Brazil south of the Amazon from the Rio Purús at least to the right bank of the Tapajóz.

Automolus rufipileatus consobrinus (Sclater)

Philydor consobrinus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870, p. 328 — "Bogotá."

Tropical zone of eastern Colombia in Intendencia de Meta and comisarias de Caquetá and Putumayo; Bogotá trade skins; eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú in departments of Loreto, San Martín and Junín; southern Venezuela in the region about Mt. Duida, the Caura, upper Paragua and upper Orinoco rivers, and in northwestern Barinas; British Guiana; western Brazil on the Rio Juruá and Rio Eirú; northern Bolivia in departments of Beni, La Paz and Cochabamba.

Automolus rufipileatus rufipileatus (Pelzeln)

Anabates rufipileatus Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., 34, 1859, p. 109, 131 — Pará.

Amazonian Brazil south of the Amazon from the Rio Purús eastward, and extending into northern Maranhão.

Automolus ruficollis celicae Chapman

Automolus celicæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 18, 1921, p. 10 — Celica, 4550 feet, Loja, Ecuador.

Southwestern Ecuador in Province of Loja.

Automolus ruficollis ruficollis (Taczanowski)

Anabazenops ruficollis Taczanowski, Orn. Pérou, 2, 1884, p. 160 — Paucal [= Nancho], Perú.

Northwestern Perú in departments of Piura (El Tambo; Palambla; La Lejía), Cajamarca (Nancho; Chugur; Seques; Taulis), and Lambayeque (Porculla). [illegible] birds [illegible]

Automolus melanopezus (Sclater)

Anabates melanopezus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 61 — Río Napo, Ecuador.

Southeastern Colombia in Comisaria de Putumayo (Umbría); eastern Ecuador (Río Napo; Sarayacu); western Brazil on the Rio Purús (Hyutanahán).

GENUS **HYLOCRYPTUS** CHAPMAN

Hylocryptus Chapman, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **32**, 1919, p. 258, fig. 3. Type, by original designation, *Hylocryptus erythrocephalus* Chapman.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 226.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 862, 1936, p. 11–13.

Hylocryptus erythrocephalus erythrocephalus Chapman

Hylocryptus erythrocephalus Chapman, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 32, 1919, p. 258, fig. 3, p. 259 — Alamor, 4300 feet, Peruvian-Ecuador boundary. Col. pl., Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, pl. xxviii, fig. 2.

Southwestern Ecuador in Province of Loja (Alamor; El Puente) and northwestern Perú in Department of Piura (Paletillas).

Hylocryptus erythrocephalus palamblae Zimmer

Hylocryptus erythrocephalus palamblae Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 6 — Palambla, Perú.

Known only from the type locality on the western slope of the Western Andes of Perú in Department of Piura.

Hylocryptus rectirostris (Wied)

Opetiorynchus rectirostris Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brasilien, **3**, Abth. 2, 1831, p. 679 — Campos Geraës on the Baía-Minas Gerais border, Brazil.

Brazil in central Mato Grosso (Coxim; Rondonopolis), southern Goiaz, southern Baía, Minas Gerais, and extreme western São Paulo.

GENUS **CICHLOCOLAPTES** REICHENBACH

Cichlocolaptes Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 146, 174. Type, by subsequent designation, *Anabates ferruginolentus* Wied = *Anabates leucophrus* Jardine and Selby (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 28).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 226–227.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 434–435.

Cichlocolaptes leucophrus (Jardine and Selby)

Anabates leucophrus Jardine and Selby, Illustr. Orn., **2**, pt. 6, 1830, pl. 93 — Brazil.

Coastal region of southeastern Brazil in states of Baía, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Santa Catarina.

GENUS HELIOBLETUS REICHENBACH

Heliobletus Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 148, 201. Type, by monotypy, *Dendrocolaptes superciliosus* Illig. Lichtst. *i.e.* not of Lichtenstein = *Heliobletus contaminatus* Berlepsch.

cf. Hellmayr, Field, Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 4, 1925, p. 227–228.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 435.

Heliobletus contaminatus Berlepsch

Heliobletus superciliosus (not *Dendrocolaptes superciliosus* Lichtenstein, 1820) Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 200, pl. DXLVI, figs. 3720–21 — Paraguay.

Anabates contaminatus Lichtenstein, Nomencl. Av. Mus. Berol., 1854, p. 64 — *nomen nudum.*

Heliobletus contaminatus Berlepsch, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., 2, 1885, p. 144 — first validation of *nomen nudum* — Nova Friburgo, Rio de Janeiro, *ex* Burmeister, Syst. Übers. Th. Bras., **3,** 1856, p. 32.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul; eastern Paraguay (Puerto Bertoni); northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

GENUS THRIPADECTES SCLATER

Thripadectes Sclater, Cat. Am. Bds., 1862, p. 157. Type, by monotypy, *Anabates flammulatus* Eyton.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55,** 1926, p. 441–442.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 4, 1925, p. 228–232.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 862, 1936, p. 13–16.

Thripadectes flammulatus flammulatus (Eyton)

Anabates flammulatus Eyton, Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1849, p. 131 — New Grenada = Bogotá.

Temperate zone [1] of the Andes of Colombia (including Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta), and Ecuador.

Thripadectes flammulatus bricenoi Berlepsch

Thripadectes bricenoi Berlepsch, Ornis, **14,** 1907, p. 364 — Culatá, Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

Temperate zone of the Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

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[1] Also recorded from Río Munchique, Cauca, Colombia at elevations between 2400 and 3000 feet.

Thripadectes holostictus striatidorsus (Berlepsch and Taczanowski)

Automolus holostictus striatidorsus "Stolzm. MS." Berlepsch and Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1884, p. 299 — Chaguarpata and Cayandeled, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of the Andes of southwestern Colombia in Department of Nariño (Mayasquer), and of western Ecuador.

Thripadectes holostictus holostictus (Sclater and Salvin)

Automolus holostictus Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1875 (1876), p. 542 — Medellín, Antioquia, Colombia.

Upper tropical and subtropical zones of the Andes of Colombia (absent from the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta), eastern Ecuador, and northern Perú in Department of Cajamarca (Chaupe).

Thripadectes holostictus moderatus Zimmer

Thripadectes holostictus moderatus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 7 — Nequejahuira, 8000 feet, Río Unduavi, Bolivia.

Subtropical zone (in the Amazon drainage) of eastern Perú in departments of Junín and Cusco, and northern Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba.

Thripadectes melanorhynchus striaticeps (Sclater and Salvin)

Automolus striaticeps Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1875, p. 37 — Bogotá.

Subtropical zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia (Buenavista; Bogotá trade skins).

Thripadectes melanorhynchus melanorhynchus (Tschudi)

Anabates melanorhynchus Tschudi, Arch. Naturg., **10**, 1844, Bd. 1, p. 295 — Perú = forest region of Perú between lat. 10° and lat. 12° S., *ex* Fauna Per., Aves, 1846, p. 241.

Subtropical zone of eastern Ecuador, and eastern Perú in departments of Junín, Cusco and Puno.

Thripadectes rufobrunneus (Lawrence)

Philydor rufobrunneus Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **8**, 1865, p. 127 — San José, Costa Rica.

Highlands of Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Thripadectes virgaticeps sclateri Berlepsch

Thripadectes sclateri Berlepsch, Ornis, **14**, 1907, p. 365 — San Pablo, 4500 feet [Province of Túquerres, Department of Nariño], Colombia.

Upper tropical and subtropical zones of the western Andes of Colombia in departments of Valle del Cauca, Cauca and Nariño.

Thripadectes virgaticeps magdalenae de Schauensee

Thripadectes virgaticeps magdalenae de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 153, 1945, p. 10 — La Candela, 5000 feet, east slope of the Central Andes, Colombia.

Subtropical zone at the head of the Magdalena Valley in Colombia in Department of Huila (La Candela).

Thripadectes virgaticeps virgaticeps Lawrence

Thripadectes virgaticeps Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **10**, 1874, p. 398 — Quito, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of northwestern Ecuador.

Thripadectes virgaticeps sumaco Chapman

Thripadectes virgaticeps sumaco Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 187, 1925, p. 3 — Subtropical zone of Mt. Sumaco, eastern Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of eastern Ecuador (Baeza; Sumaco).

Thripadectes virgaticeps klagesi (Hellmayr and Seilern)

Automolus klagesi Hellmayr and Seilern, Ver. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **11**, 1912, p. 157 — Cumbre de Valencia, Carabobo, Venezuela.

Coastal mountains of northern Venezuela in states of Lara, Carabobo and Aragua, and in the Distrito Federal.

Thripadectes scrutator Taczanowski

Thripadectes scrutator Jelski MS. Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 137 — Maraynioc, Junín, Perú.

Andes of central Perú in departments of Junín and Cusco.

Thripadectes ignobilis (Sclater and Salvin)

Automolus ignobilis Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1879, p. 522 — Frontino, Antioquia, Colombia.

Upper tropical and subtropical zones of the Western Andes of Colombia in departments of Antioquia, Caldas, Cauca and Nariño, and northwestern Ecuador in provinces of Chimborazo and Pichincha.

Genus XENOPS Illiger

Xenops Illiger, Prodromus, 1811, p. 213. Type, by monotypy, *Xenops genibarbis* Illiger.

Microxenops Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 33, 1914, p. 196, fig. 1. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Microxenops milleri* Chapman.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 232–243.

Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12**, no. 75, 1950, p. 62–64.

Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 435–438.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 862, 1936, p. 16–25.

Xenops milleri (Chapman)

Microxenops milleri Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 33, 1914, p. 196 — foot of Mt. Duida, 700 feet, Venezuela.

Known from eastern Colombia (east base of Mt. Macarena); southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and in southern Bolívar; French Guiana; northern Brazil north of the Amazon (upper Rio Negro; Rio Cauaburí; Manacapurú; Igarapé Anibá), western Brazil south of the Amazon on the Rio Juruá and the Rio Purús, and northeastern Perú (Chamicuros).[1]

Xenops tenuirostris acutirostris Chapman

Xenops acutirostris Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 16 — Zamora, Loja, Ecuador.

Southern Venezuela on the upper Orinoco (Cerro Yapacana); southeastern Colombia in comisarias de Caquetá (Belén; Morelia) and Vaupés (Río Guianía opposite mouth of the Caño Casiquiare); eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú in Department of Loreto.

Xenops tenuirostris hellmayri Todd

Xenops tenuirostris hellmayri Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 38, 1925, p. 80 — Mana, French Guiana.

Surinam and French Guiana.

Xenops tenuirostris tenuirostris Pelzeln

Xenops tenuirostris Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., 34, 1859, p. 112, 133 — Salto do Girão, Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas (Caño Cataniapo); eastern Perú from the upper Ucayali (Lagarto), and Brazil south of the Amazon and east to the Rio Tapajóz, south to southeastern Perú in departments of Cusco and Puno (Huacamayo), northern Bolivia on the Río Madre de Dios (Victoria), and northern Mato Grosso (Barão Melgaço; Rio Roosevelt).

Xenops rutilans septentrionalis Zimmer

Xenops rutilus septentrionalis Zimmer, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 42, 1929, p. 82 — Guayabo, Costa Rica.

Costa Rica (Guayabo; Juan Viñas; Aquinares; Navarro) and western Panamá (Boquete; Quiel; Barilles).

Xenops rutilans heterurus Cabanis and Heine

Xenops heterurus Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 33 — Colombia = Bogotá.

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[1] Specimen in Mus. Comp. Zoöl. formerly in the Lafresnaye Collection.

— Xenops rutilans incomptus Wetmore Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 82:772, 1970 — Cana, East Panama.

Eastern Panamá, Colombia, northeastern Ecuador, Venezuela in the mountains from Mérida and Lara to Sucre, also in states of Portuguesa and Guárico; Island of Trinidad.

Xenops rutilans guayae Hellmayr

Xenops rutilus guayae Hellmayr, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, no. 3, 1920, p. 18 — Guayaquil, Guayas, Ecuador.

Tropical zone of western Ecuador in provinces of Esmeraldas, Guayas and El Oro, and northwestern Perú in Department of Piura (La Laja).

Xenops rutilans peruvianus Zimmer

Xenops rutilans peruvianus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 7 — Idma, 5000 feet, above Santa Ana, Urubamba Valley, Perú.

Humid tropical zone of eastern Ecuador in provinces of Loja (Sabanilla) and Santiago-Zamora (Zamora); eastern Perú in departments of La Libertad, Cajamarca, Amazonas, San Martín, Huánuco, Junín, Cusco and Puno.

Xenops rutilans purusianus Todd

Xenops rutilus purusianus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 38, 1925, p. 79 — Hyutanahan, Rio Purús, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon on the Rio Purús (Arimã; Hyutanahan), the Rio Madeira (Rosarinho), and the Rio Tapajóz (Igarapé Amorin).

Xenops rutilans connectens Chapman

Xenops rutilus connectens Chapman, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 32, 1919, p. 259 — Todos Santos, 1300 feet, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Eastern Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Cochabamba, Chuquisaca, and Tarija; northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, and Tucumán.

Xenops rutilans chapadensis Zimmer

Xenops rutilans chapadensis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 8 — Chapada, Mato Grosso, Brazil.

Planalto of Mato Grosso, extending northeastward through the highlands of Goiaz to Maranhão and Piauí, and westward into northern Bolivia on the Río Beni (Cachuela Esperanza; Riberalta; Puerto Salinas).

Xenops rutilans rutilans Temminck

Xenops rutilans Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 12, 1821, pl. 72, fig. 2 — Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Baía, Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, and Rio Grande do Sul; eastern Paraguay; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

Xenops minutus mexicanus Sclater

Xenops mexicanus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 24, 1856 (1857), p. 289 — Córdoba, Veracruz, México.

Humid tropical zone of southern México in states of Veracruz, Oaxaca, Chiapas, Tabasco, Campeche, and Yucatán, and Territory of Quintana Roo; Guatemala; British Honduras; Honduras.

Xenops minutus ridgwayi Hartert and Goodson

Xenops genibarbis ridgwayi Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., 24, 1917, p. 417 — Tocoumé, Panamá.

Tropical zone of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Xenops minutus littoralis Sclater

Xenops littoralis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1861 (1862), p. 379 — Esmeraldas, northwestern Ecuador.

Tropical zone of eastern Panamá; Pacific coast of Colombia eastward through Antioquia to the Magdalena Valley, and up the Cauca Valley; coast of Ecuador south to Province of Guayas.

Xenops minutus neglectus Todd

Xenops genibarbis neglectus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 26, 1913, p. 173 — Las Quiguas [Carabobo], Venezuela.

Tropical zone of Colombia in the Santa Marta region and on both slopes of the Eastern Andes in departments of Norte de Santander (La Javilla), Santander (El Tambor) and Cundinamarca (Fusagasugá, and between Sasaima and Alban); northern Venezuela in the Perijá region and on the coastal ranges in states of Carabobo, Aragua and Miranda, southwestward to Táchira.

Xenops minutus remoratus Zimmer

Xenops minutus remoratus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 819, 1935, p. 7 — Tatú, right bank of the Rio Negro, Brazil.

Eastern Colombia in Intendencia de Meta (Villavicencio), comisarias de Caquetá (Morelia; Belén) and Vaupés (Macacuní; Río Guainía); Venezuelan banks of the upper Rio Negro; Brazil on the Rio Uaupés (Tahuapunto) and the Rio Negro south to the north bank of the Amazon at Manacapurú.

Xenops minutus ruficaudus (Vieillot)

Neops ruficaudus Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 68 — Guiana = Cayenne.

Extreme eastern Colombia in comisaria de Vichada (Maipures); the Guianas; Venezuela on the Paria Peninsula, the entire State of Bolívar, and Territory of Amazonas except parts occupied by *remoratus* (intergrading with *remoratus* along the Caño Casiquiare); northern Brazil in the Serra Imerí south to the north bank of the Amazon between Manaus and Obidos.

Xenops minutus obsoletus Zimmer

Xenops minutus obsoletus Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 12, no. 4, 1924, p. 57 — Puerto Bermudez, Perú.

Eastern Ecuador (Río Suno, San José); eastern Perú in departments of Loreto, Amazonas, San Martín, Húanuco, Junín, Ayacucho, and Puno; northern Bolivia in departments of Beni, La Paz, and Cochabamba; western Brazil south of the Solimões and east to the Rio Madeira.

Xenops minutus genibarbis Illiger

Xenops genibarbis Illiger, Prodromus, 1811, p. 213 — Cametá [Rio Tocantins], Brazil.

Northern Brazil south of the Amazon from the Rio Madeira eastward into northern Maranhão, and south to the mouth of the Gi-Paraná, and the Rio Parnaíba in State of Piauí.

Xenops minutus minutus (Sparrman)

Turdus minutus Sparrman, Mus. Carlson., fasc. 3, 1788, no. 68, pl. 68 — no locality given, Rio de Janeiro suggested by Hellmayr, 1925, p. 232.

Eastern and southeastern Brazil in states of Pernambuco, Baía, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, and Santa Catarina; eastern Paraguay.

Genus MEGAXENOPS Reiser

Megaxenops Reiser, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, **42,** 1905, p. 322. Type, by monotypy, *Megaxenops parnaguae* Reiser.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 4, 1925, p. 243–244.

Megaxenops parnaguae Reiser

Megaxenops parnaguae Reiser, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, **42,** 1905, p. 322 — Catinga woods on the trail from Parnaguá to Olho d'Agua, Piauí.

Megaxenops paranaguae [sic] Reiser, Denkschr. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Kl., **76,** 1924, p. 69, col. pl.

Northeastern Brazil in states of Piauí and Ceará.

Genus PYGARRHICHAS Burmeister

Pygarrhichas "Licht." Burmeister, Handb. Naturg., Abth. 2, 1837, p. 769. Type, by monotypy, *Pygarrhichas ruficaudis* Burmeister = *Dendrocolaptes albo-gularis* King.

cf. Goodall, Johnson and Philippi B., Las Aves de Chile, **1,** 1946, p. 265–266.

Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 4, 1925, p. 244–245.

Pygarrhichas albo-gularis (King)

Dendrocolaptes albo-gularis King, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1, 1830–31 (1831), p. 30 — no locality, but presumably from the Straits of Magellan.

Pygarrhichas ruficaudis Burmeister, Handb. Naturg., Abth. 2, 1837, p. 769 — Colombia; error = Valparaiso, Chile.[1]

Andean forest region of Chile (including Isla Chiloé) and adjacent parts of western Argentina, from Santiago and Mendoza south to Tierra del Fuego and Santa Cruz.

Genus **SCLERURUS** Swainson

Sclerurus Swainson, Zool. Journ., 3, 1827, p. 356. Generic characters only; species added,[2] Cabanis, Arch. Naturg., **13**, 1847, Bd. 1, p. 231. Type, by subsequent designation, *Thamnophilus caudacutus* Vieillot (Cabanis, *loc. cit.*).

cf. de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5**, no. 24, 1950, p. 689–690.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 4, 1925, p. 245–256.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12**, no. 75, 1950, p. 64–65.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 163–170.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 163–170.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 757, 1934, p. 16–22.

Sclerurus scansor cearensis Snethlage

Sclerurus scansor cearensis E. Snethlage, Journ. f. Orn., **72**, 1924, p. 446 — São Paulo, Serra do Ibiapaba, Ceará.

Northeastern Brazil in states of Ceará and northern Baía.

Sclerurus scansor scansor (Ménétriés)

Oxypyga scansor Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (6), 3, 1835, pt. 2 (Sci. Nat.), p. 520, pl. 11 — Rio de Janeiro and Minas Gerais.

Central and eastern Brazil in states of Mato Grosso (near Chapada), southern Goiaz, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

STATES OF ESP. SANTO AND SÃO PAULO.

Sclerurus albigularis canigularis Ridgway

Sclerurus canigularis Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **11**, 1889, p. 542 — Turrialba, Costa Rica.

Costa Rica and the Pacific slope of Chiriquí.

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[1] The type was collected near Valparaiso in 1835 by the brother of Friedrich Bachman, the dealer in Hamburg, *fide* E. Stresemann, *in litt.*

[2] The two specific names associated with this genus by Swainson in Classif. Bds., **2**, 1837, p. 315 are both *nomina nuda*.

Sclerurus albigularis propinquus Bangs

Sclerurus albigularis propinquus Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 13, 1899, p. 99 — Chirua, 7000 feet, Colombia.

Humid subtropical zone of the Santa Marta region, Colombia.

Sclerurus albigularis albigularis Sclater and Salvin

Sclerurus albigularis Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868 (1869), p. 627, 630 — Venezuela; Cumbre de Valencia suggested as restricted type locality by Hellmayr, 1925, p. 247.

Eastern Colombia in Intendencia de Meta (Buenavista); Venezuela in the Perijá region and in states of Mérida, Lara, Carabobo, Aragua and Sucre; islands of Trinidad and Tobago.

Sclerurus albigularis zamorae Chapman

Sclerurus albigularis zamoræ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 17 — Zamora,[1] Loja, Ecuador.

Southeastern Ecuador, and northern Perú in departments of Cajamarca and Huánuco.

Sclerurus albigularis albicollis Carriker

Sclerurus albigularis albicollis Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 87, 1935, p. 326 — Teoponte, 1425 feet, Río Kaka, Bolivia.

Northern Bolivia in Department of La Paz (Santa Ana; Teoponte).

Sclerurus mexicanus mexicanus Sclater

Sclerurus mexicanus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 24, 1856 (1857), p. 290 — Córdoba, Veracruz, México.

Humid tropical zone of southeastern México in states of Veracruz, México and Chiapas; Guatemala; Honduras.

Sclerurus mexicanus pullus Bangs

Sclerurus mexicanus pullus Bangs, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., 3, 1902, p. 45 — Boquete, 5000 feet, southern slope of Volcán de Chiriquí, Panamá.

Costa Rica and western Panamá, reappearing on Mt. Tacarcuna, Darién.

Sclerurus mexicanus andinus Chapman

Sclerurus mexicanus andinus Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 33, 1914, p. 622 — Buenavista, 4500 feet, above Villavicencio, Eastern Andes, Colombia.

Sclerurus mexicanus anomalus Bangs and Barbour, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **65**, 1922, p. 209 — Mt. Sapo, eastern Panamá.

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[1] This locality now appears to be located in the Province of Santiago-Zamora.

Lowlands of Panamá from the Canal Zone eastward; Colombia in Department of Antioquia and Intendencia de Meta; Bogotá trade skins; southeastern Venezuela on Cerros Auyan-tepui, Chimantá-tepui, and Guaiquinima, and on the upper Paragua; British Guiana (Kurupung River).

Sclerurus mexicanus obscurior Hartert

Sclerurus mexicanus obscurior Hartert, Nov. Zool., 8, 1901, p. 370 — Lita [Esmeraldas], Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of the Western Andes of Colombia in departments of Valle de Cauca, Cauca and Nariño; western Ecuador in provinces of Esmeraldas (Lita; Bulún), Imbabura (Paramba), Manabí (Rio de Oro) and El Oro (El Chiral).

Sclerurus mexicanus peruvianus Chubb

Sclerurus mexicanus peruvianus Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 39, 1919, p. 41 — Yurimaguas, Perú.

Eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú in departments of Cajamarca, Huánuco and Loreto; northern Bolivia in Department of Cochabamba (Todos Santos; San Antonio); western Brazil on the Rio Juruá (Igarapé Grande).

Sclerurus mexicanus macconnelli Chubb

Sclerurus mexicanus macconnelli Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 39, 1919, p. 41 — Ituribisi River, British Guiana.

British and French Guiana; northern Brazil south of the Amazon from the Tapajóz eastward to northern Maranhão.

Sclerurus mexicanus bahiae Chubb

Sclerurus mexicanus bahiæ Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 39, 1919, p. 42 — Baía, Brazil.

Eastern Brazil in State of Baía.

Sclerurus rufigularis fulvigularis Todd

Sclerurus rufigularis fulvigularis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 33, 1920, p. 74 — Tamanoir, French Guiana.

Eastern and southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and State of Bolívar; British and French Guiana; northern Brazil (upper Rio Negro; Serra Imerí).

Sclerurus rufigularis brunnescens Todd

Sclerurus rufigularis brunnescens Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 31, 1948, p. 42 — Tonantins, Rio Solimões, Brazil.

Northern Brazil north of the Solimões (Tonantins; Manacapurú, Rio Manacapurú).

Sclerurus rufigularis furfurosus Todd

Sclerurus rufigularis furfurosus Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 31, 1948, p. 41 — Obidos, Brazil.

Known definitely only from the type locality, the specimens recorded as *S. r. fulvigularis* from Igarapé Anibá are probably referable here.

Sclerurus rufigularis rufigularis Pelzeln

Sclerurus rufigularis Natterer MS. Pelzeln, Orn. Bras., Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 87 (*nomen nudum*), p. 161 — Borba and Marabitanas, Brazil; type from Borba, Rio Madeira.

Northern Brazil south of the Amazon from the upper Rio Juruá (Rio Eirú) and the Purús to Belém, and south to northern Bolivia (Cachuela Esperanza) and northern Mato Grosso (Morinho Lyra).

Sclerurus caudacutus caudacutus (Vieillot)

Thamnophilus caudacutus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 3, 1816, p. 310 — Guiana = French Guiana.

French and British Guiana.

Sclerurus caudacutus insignis Zimmer

Sclerurus caudacutus insignis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 757, 1934, p. 21 — Faro (Castanhal), Rio Jamundá, Brazil.

Southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and State of Bolívar; northern Brazil on the Venezuelan border and on the Rio Jamundá (Faro).

Sclerurus caudacutus brunneus Sclater

Sclerurus brunneus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857, p. 17 — Bogotá.

Southeastern Colombia in Comisaria de Caquetá (also Bogotá trade skins); eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú in departments of Amazonas, San Martín and Loreto; southwestern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas (Yavita-Pimichín portage); western Brazil on the upper Rio Negro, the Solimões (east to Tefé) and the Rio Juruá.

Sclerurus caudacutus olivascens[1] Cabanis

Sclerurus olivascens Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 21, 1873, p. 67 — Monterico, Perú.

Perú in Department of Ayacucho (Monterico) and Bolivia in Department of Beni (Victoria); birds from the upper Río Ucayali, the mouth of the Urubamba and from Marcapata, Cusco, are probably referable here.

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[1] Gyldenstolpe, K. Svenska Vet. Akad. Handl. (3), 22, 1945, no. 1, p. 160.

Sclerurus caudacutus pallidus Zimmer

Sclerurus caudacutus pallidus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 757, 1934, p. 20 — Villa Bella Imperatríz (Lago Andirá), south bank of the Amazon, Brazil.

Northern Brazil south of the Amazon from the Madeira to the Capím; birds from the Rio Purús (Jaburú) are intermediate between *pallidus* and *brunneus* but nearer the former.

Sclerurus caudacutus umbretta (Lichtenstein)

Myiothera umbretta Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 43 — Baía.

Coast region of eastern Brazil in states of Baía and Espirito Santo from Cajazeiras and Ilhéus to Porto Cachoeiro.

Sclerurus guatemalensis guatemalensis (Hartlaub)

Tinactor guatemalensis Hartlaub, Rev. Zool., 1844, p. 370 — no locality = Guatemala by inference.

Humid tropical zone of southern México from Veracruz, Chiapas and Tabasco south over Central America to Darién.

Sclerurus guatemalensis salvini Salvadori and Festa

Sclerurus salvini Salvadori and Festa, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, 14, 1899, no. 362, p. 23 — Río Peripa, Ecuador.

Pacific slope of Colombia in Intendencia of Chocó (Río Jurado; Río Jurubidá); "Río Ingador";[1] western Ecuador from Esmeraldas to Guayas.

Genus LOCHMIAS Swainson

Lochmias Swainson, Zool. Journ., 3, 1827, p. 355 — generic characters only; species added, Swainson, Orn. Draw., pt. 3, 1836, pl. 33. Type, by subsequent designation, *Lochmias squamulata* Swainson = *Myiothera nematura* Lichtenstein (Swainson, *loc. cit.*).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 4, 1925, p. 256–259.

Lochmias nematura nelsoni Aldrich

Lochmias nematura nelsoni Aldrich, Auk, 62, Jan. 1945, p. 113 — Mt. Pirrí, 4500 feet, near head of Río Limón, eastern Panamá.

Confined to the type locality in the upper tropical zone of Darién.

Lochmias nematura subsp?

Lochmias nematura subspecies de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 153, 23 May, 1945, p. 12 — Munchique, 5700 feet, Colombia.

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[1] Specimen in Mus. Comp. Zoöl. examined = juv. I have not been able to place this locality.

Known from a single specimen from the type locality on the western slope of the Western Andes in Department of Cauca.

Lochmias nematura sororia Sclater and Salvin

Lochmias sororia Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 511 — Venezuela = vicinity of Caracas, *fide* Hellmayr.

Central and Eastern Andes of Colombia; coastal mountains of Venezuela in vicinity of Caracas and the Sierra de Aroa; eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú in Department of San Martín (Río Jelashte).

Lochmias nematura chimantae Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Lochmias nematura chimantae Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60**, 1947, p. 152 — Cerro Chimantá-tepui, 1850 meters, Gran Sabana, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Mountains of the Gran Sabana of Venezuela (Chimantá-tepui; Sororopán-tepui; Uaipán-tepui; Aprada-tepui; Auyan-tepui) at elevations between 1400 and 1850 meters.

Lochmias nematura castanonota Chubb

Lochmias nematura castanonota Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1918, p. 87 — Araparu River in the Kukenam Mts., 5000 feet, British Guiana, *i.e.* Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of eastern Venezuela (Mt. Kukenam; Mt. Roraima).

Lochmias nematura obscurata Cabanis

Lochmias obscurata Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **21**, 1873, p. 65 — Monterico [Ayacucho], Perú.

Perú in departments of Huánuco, Ayacucho, Cusco and Puno; Bolivia in departments of La Paz (Sandillani), Chuquisaca (Río Azero) and Santa Cruz (Samaipata).

Lochmias nematura nematura (Lichtenstein)

Myiothera nematura Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 43 — São Paulo, Brazil.

Brazil in states of Mato Grosso, Goiaz, Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; Uruguay; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones and Province of Entre Ríos.

Family FORMICARIIDAE

Genus CYMBILAIMUS Gray

Cymbilaimus G. R. Gray, List. Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 36. Type, by original designation, *C. lineatus* (Leach) = *Lanius lineatus* Leach.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 37–40.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 584, 1932, p. 1–3.

Cymbilaimus lineatus fasciatus (Ridgway)

Cymbilanius lineatus fasciatus Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **6**, 1884, p. 404 — Hacienda Los Sábalos, Nicaragua.

Nicaragua (north to the Río Pis Pis), Costa Rica, Panamá, the Pacific lowlands and Magadalena Valley of Colombia, and northwestern Ecuador.

Cymbilaimus lineatus intermedius (Hartert and Goodson)

Cymbilanius lineatus intermedius Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., 24, 1917, p. 495 — Rio Madeira, Brazil; type from Humaitá.

Amazonian Colombia, Ecuador and Perú; Venezuela in the Perijá region, the western part of the State of Barinas, on the upper Apure, the Caura Valley and the upper Orinoco region; northwestern Brazil on the upper Rio Negro and the north bank of the Solimões (Codajáz), and Brazil south of the Amazon east to the Tocantins and south to the Rio Roosevelt; northern Bolivia in Department of La Paz (Chiñiri; Santa Ana).

Cymbilaimus lineatus lineatus (Leach)

Lanius lineatus Leach, Zool. Misc., **1**, 1814, p. 20, pl. 6 — Berbice, British Guiana.

Venezuela in the southeastern part of the State of Bolívar, the Guianas, and Brazil north of the Amazon from the Rio Manacapurú to the Rio Jarí.

Cymbilaimus lineatus sanctaemariae Gyldenstolpe

Cymbilaimus lineatus sanctaemariae Gyldenstolpe, Ark. Zool., **33B**, 1941, no. 13, p. 6 — Victoria, confluence of the Río Madre de Dios and Río Beni, District of Madre de Dios, Bolivia.

Known only from the type-locality in northeastern Bolivia.

Genus HYPOEDALEUS Cabanis and Heine

Hypoedaleus Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 18. Type, by monotypy, *Thamnophilus guttatus* Vieillot.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 40–41.

Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **74**, 1937, p. 156–160.

Hypoedaleus guttatus leucogaster Pinto

Hypoedaleus guttatus leucogaster Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **17**, 1932, p. 749, in text — Rio Matipó, Minas Gerais.

Eastern Brazil in states of Baía (Jaguaquara), Minas Gerais (Rio Matipó), and Espirito Santo.

Hypoedaleus guttatus guttatus (Vieillot)

Thamnophilus guttatus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **3**, 1816, p. 315 — South America, = Rio de Janeiro by designation of Hellmayr, 1924, p. 40.

Hypoedaleus guttatus apucaranae Sztolcman, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 145 — Candido de Abreu, 467 meters, Rio Ubasinho, Paraná, Brazil.

Southern Brazil in states of Goiaz (Rio Verde),[1] Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná and Santa Catarina; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones; Paraguay east of the Chaco.

GENUS **BATARA** LESSON

Batara[2] Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 5, between Sept. 1830 and Feb. 1831, p. 347. Type, by subsequent designation, *Thamn. undulatus* Mikan = *Lanius undulatus* Mikan (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 61).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, no. 3, 1924, p. 41–42.
Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **74**, 1937, p. 160–161.

Batara cinerea excubitor Bond and de Schauensee

Batara cinerea excubitor Bond and de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 44, 1940, p. 2 — Samaipata, Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

Eastern Bolivia in Department of Santa Cruz (Samaipata).

Batara cinerea argentina Shipton

Batara cinerea argentina Shipton, Physis [Buenos Aires], **4**, no. 16, 1918, p. 106 — San Lorenzo, Jujuy.

Southern Bolivia in Department of Tarija (Bermejo; Río Lipeo), and northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy and Salta.

Batara cinerea cinerea (Vieillot)

Tamnophilus [sic] *cinereus* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **35**, 1819, p. 200 — Brazil, = Rio de Janeiro.

Batara chrostowskii Sztolcman, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 142 — Rio Ubasinho, Paraná, Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

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[1] Specimens in Mus. Comp. Zoöl.

[2] Earlier writers refer to a *Batara* of Temminck *ca.* 1820; I have been unable to locate this name in Temminck's works of that period, nor is it listed in any of the standard "nomenclators."

Genus MACKENZIAENA Chubb

Mackenziæna Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (9), 2, 1918, p. 123. Type, by original designation, *M. leachi* (Such) = *Thamnophilus leachii* Such.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 3, 1924, p. 43–45 (excl. *unduliger*).

Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 74, 1937, p. 162–165.

Mackenziaena leachii (Such)

Thamnophilus leachii Such, Zool. Journ., 1, 1825, p. 558 — vicinity of Goaytacazes [= Campos], Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Mackenziaena leachi perlata Sztolcman, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici Hist. Nat., 5, 1926, p. 143 — Marechal Mallet, Paraná, Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones; eastern Paraguay along the Alto Paraná.

Mackenziaena severa (Lichtenstein)

Lanius severus Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 45, 46 — São Paulo, Brazil.

Mackenziaena severa lunulata Sztolcman, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici Hist. Nat., 5, 1926, p. 145 — Therezina, Paraná, Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones; eastern Paraguay.

Genus FREDERICKENA Chubb

Frederickena Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (9), 2, 1918, p. 123. Type, by original designation, *Thamnophilus viridis* Vieillot.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 3, 1924, p. 44–45.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1263, 1944, p. 1–4.

Frederickena viridis (Vieillot)

Thamnophilus viridis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 3, 1816, p. 318 — South America; Cayenne is accepted as the type locality.

Eastern Venezuela in the Caura, Paragua and Alto Caroní valleys; British Guiana, Surinam,[1] and French Guiana.

Frederickena unduligera fulva Zimmer

Frederickena unduligera fulva Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1263, 1944, p. 3 — Río Suno, above Avila, Ecuador.

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[1] Specimen from near Paramaribo in Mus. Comp. Zoöl.

Southeastern Colombia in Comisaria de Caquetá (Morelia; Tres Esquinas), and eastern Ecuador (Río Suno).

Frederickena unduligera diversa Zimmer

Frederickena unduligera diversa Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1263, 1944, p. 2 — Orosa, south bank of Río Amazonas, Perú.

Eastern and southeastern Perú, south of the Amazon in departments of Loreto (Orosa; Chamicuros; Xeberos), San Martín (Huacamayo), and Madre de Dios (Asterillo).

Frederickena unduligera unduligera (Pelzeln)

Thamnophilus unduliger Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 75 (*nomen nudum*), 139 — Marabitanas; Rio Içanna.

Northwestern Brazil on the upper Rio Negro.

Frederickena unduligera pallida Zimmer

Frederickena unduligera pallida Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1263, 1944, p. 3 — Rosarinho (Lago Sampaio), left bank of Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Known only from the type locality.

GENUS TARABA LESSON

Taraba Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 5, between Sept. 1830 and Feb. 1831, p. 375. Type, by subsequent designation, *Tamnophilus magnus* Wied = *Thamnophilus major* Vieillot (Sherborn, Index Anim., 1931, p. 6382).

cf. de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5**, no. 24, 1950, p. 704–705.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 45–52.
Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **74**, 1937, p. 165–174.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 446–448.
——, Arq. Zool. Est. São Paulo, **5**, 1947, p. 430–434.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 668, 1933, p. 1–9.

Taraba major melanocrissus (Sclater)

Thamnophilus melanocrissus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 252 — Santecomapám, Orizaba, Veracruz, México.

Tropical zone of southeastern México in states of Veracruz and Tabasco; Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, eastern Costa Rica, and the Almirante Bay region of western Panamá.

Taraba major obscurus Zimmer

Taraba major obscurus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 668, 1933, p. 6 — Alto Bonito, 1500 feet, Antioquia, Colombia.

Southwestern Costa Rica, Panamá (except the area occupied by *melanocrissus*), and the Pacific slope and northern Cauca Valley of Colombia.

Taraba major transandeanus (Sclater)

Thamnophilus transandeanus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, 1855, p. 18 — Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Tropical zone of extreme southwestern Colombia, western Ecuador, and northwestern Perú.

Taraba major granadensis (Cabanis)

Diallactes granadensis Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 20, 1872, p. 234 — Bogotá, Colombia.

Tropical zone of eastern Colombia in the Santa Marta region, the Magdalena Valley, and at the base of the Eastern Andes at their northern end; Venezuela in states of Zulia, Táchira, Mérida, Lara, Carabobo, Aragua, Miranda, Barinas, Portuguesa and Apure, and the Distrito Federal.

Taraba major semifasciatus (Cabanis)

Diallactes semifasciatus Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 20, 1872, p. 234 — Pará, Guiana and Venezuela; Pará accepted as type-locality by Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., 12, 1905, p. 283.

Eastern Colombia (Maipures); Venezuela in the Orinoco drainage and northward to southeastern Miranda, Anzoátegui, and the Paria Peninsula; Island of Trinidad; the Guianas; Brazil on the Rio Negro and north of the Amazon east of Manaus, and south of the Amazon from Parintins to eastern Pará, extending into northern Mato Grosso and northern Goiaz.

Taraba major duidae Chapman

Taraba major duidae Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 380, 1929, p. 17 — Mt. Duida, 6200 feet, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Taraba major melanurus (Sclater)

Thamnophilus melanurus "Gould" Sclater, Edinburgh New Philos. Journ. (n.s.), 1, 1855, p. 233 — Bogotá, Colombia; Río Ucayali, Perú; type from Río Ucayali.

Tropical zone of southeastern Colombia in Comisaria de Caquetá (Tres Esquinas) and Intendencia de Amazonas (Leticia); eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú south to the departments of Junín and Puno, extending into western Brazil to Codajáz and the left bank of the Purús.

Taraba major borbae (Pelzeln)

Thamnophilus Borbae Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 75 (*nomen nudum*), p. 140 — Borba, Rio Madeira.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Rio Purús to some point east of the Rio Madeira.[1]

Taraba major stagurus (Lichtenstein)

Lanius stagurus Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 45 — Baía.

Eastern and northeastern Brazil in states of Maranhão, Piauí, Ceará, Pernambuco, Baía, northern Goiaz, Espirito Santo and eastern Minas Gerais.[2]

Taraba major major (Vieillot)

Thamnophilus major Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **3**, 1816, p. 313 — Paraguay.

Taraba major virgultorum Cherrie, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **35**, 1916, p. 391 — Todos Santos, Río Chaparé, Bolivia.

Taraba major kriegi Laubmann, Wiss. Ergebn. Deutschen Gran Chaco Exped., 1930, p. 172 — Santa Cruz, Department of Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

Taraba major albatus Brodkorb, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **50**, 1937, p. 7 — 265 kilometers west of Puerto Casado, Paraguayan Chaco.

Eastern Bolivia in departments of Beni, La Paz, Cochabamba, Santa Cruz and Tarija; Brazil in states of Mato Grosso, southern Goiaz, western Minas Gerais, and São Paulo; Paraguay; Argentina in provinces of Salta, Jujuy, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, northern Córdoba, Santa Fé, Corrientes and Entre Ríos, and gobernaciones of Formosa and Chaco.

Genus SAKESPHORUS Chubb

Sakesphorus Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (9), **2**, 1918, p. 123. New name for *Hypolophus* Cabanis and Heine, 1859, not *Hypolophus* Muller and Henle, 1837, Pisces. Type, by original designation, *Lanius canadensis* Linné.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 52–61.

Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., 12, no. 75, 1950, p. 68–70.

Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 448–449.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 668, 1933, p. 9–17.

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[1] Differences of opinion exist regarding the limits of range of *T. m. melanurus* and *T. m. borbae.*

[2] *T. m. stagurus* and *T. m. major* integrade over a wide area in Brazil; the subspecific allocation of specimens from Minas Gerais and São Paulo is largely an arbitrary one.

Sakesphorus canadensis pulchellus (Cabanis and Heine)

Hypolophus pulchellus Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 16 — Cartagena, Colombia.

Northern Colombia from the Río Atrato to the Santa Marta region and in the lower Magdalena Valley; western Venezuela in the State of Zulia (Perijá region).

Sakesphorus canadensis phainoleucus (Todd)

Hypolophus pulchellus phainoleucus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 28, 1915, p. 80 — Río Hacha, Colombia.

Sakesphorus canadensis paraguanae Gilliard, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1071, 1940, p. 10 — Moruy, Paraguaná Peninsula, Venezuela.

Northeastern Colombia on the Guajira Peninsula; northwestern Venezuela in states of Zulia (Paraguaipoa) and Falcón (including the Paraguaná Peninsula) east to Cumarebo, extending southward into eastern Lara.

Sakesphorus canadensis intermedius (Cherrie)

Hypolophus canadensis intermedius Cherrie, Mus. Brooklyn Inst. Arts and Sciences, Sci. Bull., 2, 1916, p. 277 — Caicara, lower Orinoco Valley, Venezuela.

Venezuela in states of Falcón (Tucacas), Aragua, Miranda, Guárico, Apure, Barinas, Anzoátegui (Soledad), and Bolívar, and Territory of Amazonas south to Cerro Yapacana; extreme northern Brazil on the Rio Surumú.

Sakesphorus canadensis fumosus Zimmer

Sakesphorus canadensis fumosus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 668, 1933, p. 10 — La Laja, 325 feet, Río Orinoco, Venezuela.

Southern Venezuela on the upper Orinoco (La Laja) and on the Caño Casiquiare, intergrading with *S. c. intermedius* in the Orinoco Valley north to Maipures and in the Caura Valley at La Union and Suapure.

Sakesphorus canadensis trinitatis (Ridgway)

Thamnophilus trinitatis Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 14, 1891 (1892), p. 481 — Island of Trinidad.

Northeastern Venezuela in states of Anzoátegui, Monagas and Sucre, and Territory of Delta Amacuro; Island of Trinidad; British Guiana.

Sakesphorus canadensis canadensis (Linné)

Lanius canadensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, 1, 1766, p. 134 — Canada; error = Cayenne, by designation of Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., 9, 1902, p. 70.

Surinam and French Guiana.

Sakesphorus canadensis loretoyacuensis (Bartlett)

Thamnophilus loretoyacuensis Bartlett, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1882, p. 374 — Loretoyacú, "Peruvian Amazon."

Southeastern Colombia in Intendencia de Amazonas (Loretoyacú); northeastern Perú (Río Ucayali; Chamicuros); northwestern Brazil on the Solimões (Tefé), and on the upper Rio Negro and the Rio Branco.

Sakesphorus cristatus (Wied)

Thamnophilus cristatus Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brasilien, 3, Abth. 2, 1831, p. 1002 — Sertão of Baía.

Campo region of eastern Brazil in states of Piauí, Ceará and Baía.

Sakesphorus bernardi bernardi (Lesson)

Tamnophilus [sic] *Bernardi* "Abeillé," Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant, 11, 2^{me} semestr. no. 15, 1844, col. 348 — Guayaquil.

Arid tropical zone of western Ecuador from Guayaquil to Isla Puna.

Sakesphorus bernardi piurae (Chapman)

Thamnophilus bernardi piuræ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 3 — Samate, 250 feet, Piura, Perú.

Tropical zone of southwestern Ecuador, and northwestern Perú in departments of Tumbes and Piura.

Sakesphorus bernardi cajamarcae (Hellmayr)

Hypolophus bernardi cajamarcae Hellmayr, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, 13, 1917, p. 188 — Tembladera, 1200 feet, Cajamarca, Perú.

Pacific slope of western Perú in departments of Cajamarca and La Libertad.

Sakesphorus bernardi shumbae Carriker

Sakesphorus bernardi shumbae Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 86, 1934, p. 323 — Shumba, 1500 feet, 20 miles north of Jaen, Cajamarca, Perú.

Northern Perú in Department of Cajamarca on Marañón drainage (Shumba; Callacate).[1]

Sakesphorus melanonotus (Sclater)

Thamnophilus melanonotus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, 1855, p. 19, pl. 80 — Santa Marta, Colombia.

Northeastern Colombia from the Santa Marta region southward into the Department of Norte de Santander; Caribbean littoral of Venezuela in the Perijá region, region east of Lake Maracaibo, and from eastern Falcón to Miranda and the Distrito Federal.

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[1] The Callacate bird is believed to be referable to this race on geographical grounds.

Sakesphorus melanothorax (Sclater)

Thamnophilus melanothorax Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857, p. 133 — South America; Cayenne designated as type locality by Berlepsch, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 161.

French Guiana; once recorded from the Rio Arapiuns, left bank of the lower Tapajóz.[1]

Sakesphorus luctuosus luctuosus (Lichtenstein)

Lanius luctuosus Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 47 — Pará, = Cametá, Rio Tocantins by designation of Hellmayr, 1924.

Saskephorus [sic] *hagmanni* Miranda-Ribeiro, Bol. Mus. Nac. Rio de Janeiro, **3**, 1927, no. 2, p. 5 — Taperinha, Pará.

Both banks of the lower Amazon in Brazil from Itacoatiará to Macapá on the north, and from the Rio Madeira to the Rio Tocantins on the south.

Sakesphorus luctuosus araguayae (Hellmayr)

Myrmelastes luctuosus araguayae Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 68 — Rio Araguaya, Goiaz.

Central Brazil in states of Goiaz (Rio Araguaia) and Mato Grosso (Rio das Mortes).

Genus BIATAS Cabanis and Heine

Biatas Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–1860 (1859), p. 19. New name for *Biastes* Reichenbach 1853, not of Panzer, 1806, Hymenoptera. Type, by monotypy, *Anabates nigro-pectus* Lafresnaye.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 61.

Biatas nigro-pectus (Lafresnaye)

Anabates nigro-pectus Lafresnaye, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **2**, 1850, p. 107, fig. 3 — South America, = vicinity of Rio de Janeiro by suggestion of Hellmayr, 1924.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Santa Catarina.

Genus THAMNOPHILUS Vieillot

Thamnophilus Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 40. Type, by subsequent designation, *Lanius doliatus* Linné (Swainson, Zool. Journ., **1**, 1824, p. 301).

[1] Pinto, Arq. Zool. Est. São Paulo, **5**, 1947, p. 434–435.

Abalius Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 9, 1861, p. 242. Type, by subsequent designation, *Thamnophilus punctatus* Cabanis 1861 [not *Lanius punctatus* Shaw 1809 which = *Thamnophilus punctatus* (Shaw)] = *Thamnophilus bridgesi* Sclater.[1]

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 380–383.
de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5**, no. 24, 1950, p. 706–712.
Domaniewski, Bull. Acad. Polonaise Sci. Lett., Cl. Sci. Math. et Nat., Ser. B., Sci. Nat., 1924 (1925), p. 753–763.
Gyldenstolpe, K. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl., 22, 1945, no. 3, p. 167–172; 23, 1945, no. 1, p. 165–167.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 62–109; **12**, no. 18, 1929, p. 366–369.
Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **74**, 1937, p. 177–205.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12**, no. 75, 1950, p. 70–74.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 449–462.
——, Arq. Zool. Est. São Paulo, **5**, 1947, p. 435–449.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 24–27 (*Abalius*); 34–52 (*Thamnophilus*, *Erionotus*).
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 646, 1933, p. 1–22; no. 647, 1933, p. 1–27.

Thamnophilus doliatus intermedius Ridgway

Thamnophilus affinis Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 17 — Jalapa, Veracruz. Not *Thamnophilus affinis* Spix, 1825.

Thamnophilus intermedius Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1887 (1888), p. 581 — Truxillo, Honduras.

Thamnophilus doliatus mexicanus Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 2, 1889, p. 151 — new name for *Thamnophilus affinis* Cabanis and Heine, preoccupied.

Thamnophilus doliatus crepitans Brodkorb, Occ. Papers, Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, no. 369, 1938, p. 3 — Finca Esperanza, 150 meters, Chiapas.

Eastern México in states of Tamaulipas, San Luis Potosí, Puebla, Veracruz, Oaxaca, Tabasco and Chiapas; Guatemala (except Petén); Honduras, northwestern El Salvador (south and east to the Río Lempa), eastern Nicaragua, and eastern Costa Rica.

Thamnophilus doliatus yucatanensis Ridgway

Thamnophilus doliatus yucatanensis Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 21, 1908, p. 193 — Temax, Yucatán.

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[1] Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, 1911, pt. 5, p. 24.

Southern México in states of Yucatán and Campeche, and Territory of Quintana Roo; northern Guatemela in Department of Petén (Remate; Chuntuqui); islands of Meco and Cozumel.

Thamnophilus doliatus pacificus Ridgway

Thamnophilus doliatus pacificus Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 21, 1908, p. 193 — Chinandega, Nicaragua.

Pacific slope of Central America from southeastern El Salvador to Chiriquí.

Thamnophilus doliatus nigricristatus Lawrence

Thamnophilus nigricristatus Lawrence, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1865, p. 107 — Lion Hill Station, Panamá.

Panamá from the Azuero Peninsula on the Pacific side and from the Canal Zone on the Caribbean side, eastward along the littoral of northern Colombia to the Santa Marta region; Pearl Islands (El Rey; Viveros; Pedro González).

Thamnophilus doliatus albicans Lafresnaye

Thamnophilus albicans Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1844, p. 82 — Colombia.

Colombia in the upper Magdalena Valley in departments of Antioquia, Tolima and Huila (Villavieja).

Thamnophilus doliatus zarumae Chapman

Thamnophilus zarumæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 18, 1921, p. 6 — Zaruma, El Oro, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of southwestern Ecuador in provinces of El Oro and Loja, and northwestern Perú in Department of Piura (Milagros).

Thamnophilus doliatus palamblae Zimmer

Thamnophilus doliatus palamblae Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 646, 1933, p. 6 — Palambla, 3900–6500 feet, Piura, Perú.

Northwestern Perú in departments of Piura (upper Río de Piura) and Lambayeque (Porculla).

Thamnophilus doliatus nigrescens Lawrence

Thamnophilus nigrescens Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 8, 1867, p. 469 — Venezuela.

Colombia in northeastern part of Norte de Santander; northwestern Venezuela in states of Zulia, Mérida and Táchira.

Thamnophilus doliatus tobagensis Hartert and Goodson

Thamnophilus doliatus tobagensis Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., 24, 1917, p. 497 — Plymouth, Tobago.

Island of Tobago.

Thamnophilus doliatus fraterculus Berlepsch and Hartert

Thamnophilus doliatus fraterculus Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., 9, 1902, p. 70 — Altagracia, Venezuela.

Eastern Colombia in Department of Norte de Santander (Cúcuta), and Intendencia de Meta (Villavicencio), and Bogotá trade skins; Venezuela on the southern slopes of the Andes in states of Táchira and Mérida, the Paraguaná Peninsula, the north coast from Lara to Sucre, and southward in the interior states of Barinas, Apure, Guárico, Anzoátegui and Bolívar, and Territory of Amazonas; islands of Margarita and Trinidad.

Thamnophilus doliatus doliatus (Linné)

Lanius doliatus Linné, Mus. Ad. Frid., 2, 1764, prodr. p. 12 — no locality; Surinam substituted by Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., 9, 1902, p. 70, note.

Venezuela in northeastern part of Bolívar, the Guianas, and adjacent parts of northern Brazil, crossing the Amazon near the mouth to the vicinity of Belém; islands of Mexiana, Caviana and Marajó.

Thamnophilus doliatus subradiatus Berlepsch

Thamnophilus subradiatus Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., 35, 1887, p. 17, in text — upper Amazon; type from Iquitos, Perú.

Eastern Perú in departments of Loreto, Amazonas, San Martín, Cajamarco, Junín, Cusco and Madre de Dios; western Brazil east to the lower Rio Negro and the left bank of the Rio Purús. E. Ecuador in coll.

Thamnophilus doliatus signatus Zimmer

Thamnophilus doliatus signatus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 646, 1933, p. 5 — Santarem, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Amazon valley in Brazil from the Rio Negro and the Rio Purús eastward to the Trombetas (Oriximiná) and the Tapajóz; northeastern Bolivia in departments of Beni and Cochabamba (Todos Santos).

Thamnophilus doliatus difficilis Hellmayr

Thamnophilus nigricristatus difficilis Hellmayr, Verh. K. K. zool. bot. Ges. Wien, 53, 1903, p. 216 — Rio Claro, Goiaz, Brazil.

Eastern Brazil from the lower Tocantins across Maranhão to the Rio Parnaíba, south to eastern Mato Grosso (Rio Crystallino; Chavantina), Goiaz and southwestern Piauí.

Thamnophilus doliatus capistratus (Lesson)

Tamnophilus [sic] *capistratus* Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 226 — Brazil.

Eastern Brazil in states of Ceará, Pernambuco, eastern and southern Piauí, and Baía.

Thamnophilus doliatus radiatus Vieillot

Thamnophilus radiatus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **3**, 1816, p. 315 — Paraguay.

Thamnophilus doliatus novus Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **17**, 1932, p. 753 — Sant'Anna do Paranaíba, Mato Grosso.

Eastern Bolivia in Department of Santa Cruz (Lagunillas; Las Paperas); Brazil in western and central Mato Grosso and São Paulo; Paraguay; northern Argentina in Gobernación de Formosa.

Thamnophilus doliatus cadwaladeri Bond and de Schauensee

Thamnophilus doliatus cadwaladeri Bond and de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 44, 1940, p. 2 — Villa Montes, 2000 feet, Tarija, Bolivia.

Known only from the type locality on the Rio Pilcomayo in southern Bolivia.

Thamnophilus multistriatus brachyurus Todd

Thamnophilus multistriatus brachyurus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 151 — Caldas, Colombia.

Colombia in the upper tropical and subtropical zones of the Cauca Valley and on the western slope of the Western Andes (except area occupied by *T. m. selvae*).

Thamnophilus multistriatus selvae de Schauensee

Thamnophilus multistriatus selvae de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 221, 1950, p. 9 — La Selva, 6000 feet, Caldas, Colombia.

Known only from the west slope of the Western Andes of Colombia in the subtropical zone, at the headwaters of the Río San Juan.

Thamnophilus multistriatus multistriatus Lafresnaye

Thamnophilus multistriatus Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1844, p. 82 — Colombia = Bogotá.

Colombia in the lower subtropical zone of the eastern slope of the Western Andes, both slopes of the Central Andes, and the western slope of the Eastern Andes.

Thamnophilus palliatus tenuepunctatus Lafresnaye

Thamnophilus tenuepuntatus [sic] Lafresnaye, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **5**, 1853, p. 339 — Anolaima, Colombia.

Eastern slope of the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Thamnophilus palliatus tenuifasciatus Lawrence

Thamnophilus tenuifasciatus Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 8, 1867, p. 468 — Río Napo, Ecuador.

Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus chrostowskii Domaniewski, Bull. Acad. Polonaise Sci. Lett., Cl. Sci. Math. et Nat., Ser. B., Sci. Nat., 1924 (1925), p. 761 — Mapoto, Ecuador.

Southeastern Colombia in Comisaria de Putumayo (Umbría) and eastern Ecuador, except Zamora region.

Thamnophilus palliatus berlepschi Taczanowski

Thamnophilus Berlepschi Taczanowski, Orn. Pérou, 2, 1884, p. 22 — Huambo, 3700 feet, and Chirimoto, 4500 feet.

Southeastern Ecuador (Zamora), and northern Perú in departments of Loreto, Amazonas, Cajamarca and San Martín.

Thamnophilus palliatus similis Zimmer

Thamnophilus palliatus similis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 646, 1933, p. 9 — Chelpes, 7300 feet, Junín, Perú.

Upper tropical zone of central Perú in departments of Huánuco and Junín.

Thamnophilus palliatus puncticeps Sclater

Thamnophilus puncticeps Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **15**, 1890, p. 207 (in key), p. 212 — Tilotilo and Consati, Bolivia.

Southeastern Perú in departments of Cusco and Puno; Bolivia in departments of Beni, La Paz, Cochabamba, and Santa Cruz; Brazil on the upper Madeira (Porto Velho) and on the upper Gi-Paraná (Barão Melgaço).

Thamnophilus palliatus palliatus (Lichtenstein)

Lanius palliatus Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 46 — Baía.

Lanius vestitus "Cuv." Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 5, between 1830 and Feb. 1831, p. 376 — Brazil, *ex Tamnophilus lineatus* Spix, pl. 33.

Brazil in states of Pará (east of the Tapajóz and south of the Amazon), northern Maranhão, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Baía, Espirito Santo, eastern Minas Gerais, and Rio de Janeiro.

Thamnophilus bridgesi Sclater

Thamnophilus bridgesi Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 24, 1856, p. 141 — David, Chiriquí.

Tropical zone of southwestern Costa Rica, and the Pacific slope of western Panamá east to the Azuero Peninsula.

Thamnophilus nigriceps nigriceps Sclater

Thamnophilus nigriceps Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868 (1869), p. 571 — Bogotá, error = Barranquilla (?)[1]

Tropical zone of Darién from Cape Garachiné eastward, and northern Colombia from the Río Atrato to the western edge of the Santa Marta region.

[1] See Hellmayr, 1924, p. 76.

Thamnophilus nigriceps magdalenae Todd

Thamnophilus magdalenæ Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40,** 1927, p. 152 — Mariquita, Tolima, Colombia.

Tropical zone of the Magdalena Valley in Colombia in departments of Antioquia, Santander, and Tolima.

Thamnophilus praecox Zimmer

Thamnophilus praecox Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 917, 1937, p. 1 — mouth of Lagarto Cocha, Ecuador.

Known only from the unique ♀ type taken along the Ecuador-Perú border on the upper Napo.

Thamnophilus nigrocinereus cinereoniger Pelzeln

Thamnophilus cinereoniger Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 76 (*nomen nudum*), p. 143 — Marabitanas, Rio Negro; Rio Uaupés; Rio Amajau; Tapajóz; type from Rio Amajau *fide* Hellmayr.

Upper Orinoco Valley in Colombia and Venezuela extending downstream to Altagracia, Venezuela and westward on Orinoco tributaries to 60 miles east of Villavicencio, Colombia (Pachaquiaro); northwestern Brazil on the Uaupés and the Rio Negro.

Thamnophilus nigrocinereus kulczyńskii (Domaniewski and Sztolcman)

Myrmelastes kulczyńskii Domaniewski and Sztolcman, Disc. Biol. Arch. Soc. Sci. Varsaviensis, **1,** 1922, fasc. 8, p. 2 — Ouassa, French Guiana.

French Guiana.

Thamnophilus nigrocinereus nigrocinereus Sclater

Thamnophilus nigrocinereus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, 1855, p. 19, pl. 81 — Pará, Brazil = Rio Tocantins.

Both banks of the lower Amazon in Brazil from Monte Alegre to Macapá on the north, and from the Rio Xingú to Belém on the south, including islands of Caviana, Mexiana and Marajó in the Amazon estuary.

Thamnophilus nigrocinereus cryptoleucus (Menegaux and Hellmayr)

Myrmelastes cryptoleucus Menegaux and Hellmayr, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris (9), **8,** 1906, p. 30 — Pebas, Perú.

Northeastern Perú on the Ucayali and the Marañón, eastward into western Brazil on the Solimões to Manacapurú; boundary between this race and *T. n. tschudii* not determined.

Thamnophilus nigrocinereus tschudii Pelzeln

Thamnophilus Tschudii Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 76 (*nomen nudum*), p. 141 — Borba.

Western Brazil on the Rio Madeira (Borba) and on the Rio Mamoré (Santo Antonio de Guajará).

Thamnophilus nigrocinereus huberi Snethlage

Thamnophilus huberi Snethlage, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, 1907, p. 161 — Ilha de Goyana, Rio Tapajóz.

Northern Brazil on the banks of and islands in the Rio Tapajóz.

Thamnophilus aethiops aethiops Sclater

Thamnophilus æthiops Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 65 — Río Napo, Ecuador.

Eastern Ecuador and northeastern Perú (Río Curaray).

Thamnophilus aethiops wetmorei de Schauensee

Thamnophilus aethiops wetmorei de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 153, 1945, p. 1 — La Morelia, Caquetá, Colombia.

Southeastern Colombia in Comisaria de Caquetá (Morelia).

Thamnophilus aethiops polionotus Pelzeln

Thamnophilus polionotus Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 77 (*nomen nudum*), p. 147 — Marabitanas and Barcellos; type from Marabitanas, Rio Negro, Brazil.

Southern and eastern Venezuela from the upper Orinoco region through southern Bolívar; northwestern Brazil on the Rio Negro, Serra Imerí, Rio Maturacá and Rio Cauaburí, south to the Rio Solimões at Manacapurú.

Thamnophilus aethiops kapouni Seilern

Thamnophilus aethiops kapouni Seilern, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **11**, 1913, p. 277 — Yahuarmayo, 1200 feet, Carabaya, Perú.

Eastern and southeastern Perú in departments of Loreto, Amazonas, Huánuco, Junín and Puno; northern Bolivia in departments of Beni and Cochabamba; western Brazil on the Rio Solimões (São Paulo de Olivença).

Thamnophilus aethiops juruanus Ihering

Thamnophilus juruanus Ihering, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **6**, 1904 (1905), p. 439, pl. 16, figs. 1a, 1b — Rio Juruá, Brazil.

Western Brazil south of the Solimões from the Rio Juruá to the Rio Purús.

Thamnophilus aethiops injunctus Zimmer

Thamnophilus aethiops injunctus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 646, 1933, p. 17 — Rosarinho, Lago Sampaio, left bank of Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the left bank of the Madeira westward perhaps to the right bank of the Purús.

Thamnophilus aethiops punctuliger Pelzeln

Thamnophilus punctuliger Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 77 (*nomen nudum*), p. 146 — Borba, Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Brazil north of the Amazon at Faro on the Rio Jamundá, and south of the Amazon between the Madeira and the Tapajóz, southward to the sources of the Gi-Paraná and the upper Rio Roosevelt.

Thamnophilus aethiops atriceps Todd

Thamnophilus incertus atriceps Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 152 — Miritituba, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Tapajóz eastward perhaps to the Rio Xingú.

Thamnophilus aethiops incertus Pelzeln

Thamnophilus incertus Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 78 (*nomen nudum*), p. 149 — Pará.

Northeastern Brazil from the right bank of the Tocantins eastward into northern Maranhão; recorded[1] also from the coastal forests of Pernambuco (Recife; Igaraçú).

Thamnophilus unicolor unicolor (Sclater)

Dysithamnus unicolor Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 27, 1859, p. 141 — Pallatanga, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of western Ecuador.

Thamnophilus unicolor grandior Hellmayr

Thamnophilus unicolor longicaudus Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 1 — Barro Blanco, 7200 feet, Antioquia, Colombia. Not *Thamnophilus longicaudus* Vieillot, 1816.

Thamnophilus unicolor grandior Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 84 — new name for *T. u. longicaudus* Chapman, preoccupied.

Upper tropical and subtropical zones of Colombia (except Santa Marta region) west of the Eastern Andes; eastern Ecuador; northern Perú in departments of Cajamarca (Chaupe) and San Martín (Uchco).

Thamnophilus unicolor caudatus Carriker

Thamnophilus unicolor caudatus Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **85**, 1933, p. 16 — Río Jelashte, 5000 feet, San Martín, Perú.

Northern Perú in Department of San Martín.

[1] Berla, Bol. Mus. Nac. Rio de Janeiro, Zool., no. 65, 1946, p. 13–14.

Thamnophilus schistaceus capitalis Sclater

Thamnophilus capitalis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 65, 214 — Río Napo, Ecuador.

Tropical zone of southeastern Colombia, east of the Andes, from Meta southward; eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú north of the Marañón in Department of Loreto; western Brazil on the upper Juruá.

Thamnophilus schistaceus dubius (Berlepsch and Stolzmann)

Dysithamnus dubius Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ibis, 1894, p. 393 — La Merced, Junín, Perú.

Dysithamnus schistaceus hellmayri Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1916, p. 338 — Rioja, San Martín, Perú.

Southern Ecuador (Zamora), and Perú south of the Marañón in departments of Loreto, Amazonas, San Martín and Junín.

Thamnophilus schistaceus schistaceus (d'Orbigny)

Tamnophilus [sic] *fuliginosus* d'Orbigny, Voy. Am. Mérid., livr. 7, 1835, pl. 5, fig. 1 — no locality. Not *Thamnophilus fuliginosus* Gould, 1838.

Thamnophilus schistaceus d'Orbigny, Voy. Am. Mérid., Ois., livr. 30, 1837, p. 170[1] — Forests inhabited by the Yuracares Indians, near Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Southeastern Perú in departments of Puno and Madre de Dios; northern Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Beni, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz; western Brazil on the upper Rio Madeira (Porto Velho) and on the Gi-Paraná (Barão Melgaço).

Thamnophilus schistaceus heterogynus (Hellmayr)

Dysithamnus schistaceus heterogynus Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **14**, 1907, p. 61 — Tefé, Rio Solimões, Brazil.

Western Brazil on the Solimões (Tefé), both banks of the lower Purús, and left bank of the Rio Madeira (Rosarinho; Santo Antonio de Guajará).

Thamnophilus schistaceus inornatus Ridgway

Thamnophilus inornatus Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1887 (1888), p. 522 — Diamantina Mountain, near Santarem, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the lower Madeira (Borba) east to the Rio Tocantins.

Thamnophilus murinus murinus Sclater and Salvin

Thamnophilus murinus Natterer MS, Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1867, p. 750, 756 — Xeberos, Perú; Cayenne; Marabitanas, Barra do Rio Negro [= Manaus], Brazil; Manaus accepted as type locality by Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., 9, 1902, p. 69.

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[1] For a statement on the dates of publication of the natural history portions of d'Orbigny's "Voyage Amérique Méridionale," see Sherborn and Griffin, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (10), 13, 1934, p. 130–134.

Eastern Colombia on the Río Vaupés; southern and southeastern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and State of Bolívar; eastern Ecuador (Río Pastaza); northwestern Brazil from the upper Rio Negro and Serra do Imerí southward to Manaus; British Guiana; Surinam.

Thamnophilus murinus cayennensis Todd

Thamnophilus murinus cayennensis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 153 — Pied Saut, French Guiana.

French Guiana; Brazil on the north bank of the Amazon at Faro.

Thamnophilus murinus canipennis Todd

Thamnophilus murinus canipennis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 153 — Tonantins, Rio Solimões, Brazil.

Northeastern Perú from the Napo to the upper Ucayali, extending through western Brazil to the left bank of the Rio Madeira.

Thamnophilus aroyae (Hellmayr)

Dysithamnus aroyæ Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1904, p. 52 — La Aroya [= Oroya], Inambari Valley, 3000 feet, Marcapata district, Perú.

Southeastern Perú in Department of Puno (Río Tavara; La Oroya) and northwestern Bolivia in Department of Cochabamba (Yungas of Cochabamba; Palmar).

Thamnophilus punctatus atrinucha Salvin and Godman

Thamnophilus atrinucha Salvin and Godman, Biol. Centrali-Am., Aves, 2, 1892, p. 200 — Central America; Panamá fixed as type-locality by Hellmayr, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1911, p. 1158.

Caribbean slope of Central America from British Honduras to the Canal Zone, both slopes of Darién, and the Pacific slope of Colombia, and Ecuador south to the Province of El Oro; recorded from western Venezuela on the north slopes of the Andes in State of Táchira (La Fría).

Thamnophilus punctatus gorgonae Thayer and Bangs

Thamnophilus gorgonae Thayer and Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **46**, 1905, p. 95 — Gorgona Island.

Confined to Gorgona Island, off the west coast of Colombia.

Thamnophilus punctatus subcinereus (Todd)

Erionotus punctatus subcinereus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **28**, 1915, p. 80 — Don Diego, Santa Marta, Colombia.

Northern Colombia from Department of Atlántico (Baranoa) eastward to northwestern Venezuela in the Perijá region and the country southeast of Lake Maracaibo, extending up the Magdalena Valley in Colombia as far as Honda.

Thamnophilus punctatus interpositus Hartert and Goodson

Thamnophilus punctatus interpositus Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., 24, 1917, p. 496 — Bogotá; type a trade skin.

Eastern base of the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Thamnophilus punctatus punctatus (Shaw)

Lanius punctatus Shaw, Gen. Zool., 7, pt. 2, 1809, p. 327 — Cayenne.

Venezuela at the southeastern base of the Andes in states of Barinas and Apure, eastern Sucre, northern Amazonas, and Bolívar; the Guianas; northern Brazil north of the Amazon from the Rio Negro to Macapá and Marajó Island.

Thamnophilus punctatus leucogaster Hellmayr

Thamnophilus naevius-albiventris Taczanowski, Orn. Pérou, 2, 1884, p. 9 — Guajango [Cajamarca], Perú. Not *Thamnophilus albiventer* Spix, 1825.

Thamnophilus punctatus leucogaster Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 3, 1924, p. 94 — new name for *Thamnophilus albiventris* Taczanowski.

Northern Perú on the upper Marañón in Department of Cajamarca.

Thamnophilus punctatus saturatus Todd

Thamnophilus punctatus saturatus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 40, 1927, p. 153 — Villa Braga, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon on the lower Tapajóz. = left bank only?

? **Thamnophilus punctatus zimmeri** Pinto

Thamnophilus punctatus zimmeri Pinto, Arq. Zool. Est. São Paulo, 5, 1947, p. 446 — Rio Pracupi, right bank of the Amazon between the Tapajóz and the Xingú. Santarem specimens in coll.

Brazil south of the Amazon between the Tapajóz and the Xingú. = rt. bank Ta

Thamnophilus punctatus stictocephalus Pelzeln

Thamnophilus stictocephalus Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 77 (*nomen nudum*), p. 146 — São Vicente [Mato Grosso], Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon between the Xingú and the Tocantins, extending southwestward into northern Mato Grosso (Rio Roosevelt; Rio Papagaio).

Thamnophilus punctatus sticturus Pelzeln

Thamnophilus sticturus Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 76 (*nomen nudum*), p. 144 — Engenho do Gama, Mato Grosso.

Bolivia in departments of Beni (mouth of Río Chapare) and Santa Cruz; Brazil in western and southern Mato Grosso.

Thamnophilus punctatus pelzelni Hellmayr

Thamnophilus punctatus pelzelni Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 96 — Abrilongo, near Chapada, Mato Grosso.

Brazilian plateau region from central Mato Grosso northeastward across Goiaz to Maranhão, Piauí and Ceará, south to western São Paulo and the interior of Baía.

Thamnophilus punctatus ambiguus Swainson

[*Thamnophilus naevius*] var. a? *T. ambiguus* Swainson, Zool. Journ., 2, 1825, p. 91 — Minas Gerais; Hellmayr considers the type locality to be in the vicinity of Campos, on the border between the states of Minas Gerais and Rio de Janeiro.

Coastal region of southeastern Brazil from southeastern Baía through Espirito Santo and eastern Minas Gerais to Rio de Janeiro.

Thamnophilus amazonicus cinereiceps Pelzeln

Thamnophilus cinereiceps Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 77 (*nomen nudum*), p. 145 — Marabitanas and Rio Vaupé, Brazil.

Upper Orinoco River in Venezuela, and the opposite shore in Colombian territory (Maipures) south to Mt. Duida and the Caño Casiquiare; northwestern Brazil on the upper Rio Negro, Rio Uaupés and Serra Imerí; recorded from Manacapurú on the north bank of the Amazon.

Thamnophilus amazonicus huallagae Carriker

Thamnophilus amazonicus huallagae Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **86**, 1934, p. 324 — El Tingo, Río Huallaga, San Martín, Perú.

Known only from the type locality.

Thamnophilus amazonicus amazonicus Sclater

Thamnophilus amazonicus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 214, pl. 139, figs. 1, 2 — "upper Amazons" [= Río Javary].

Thamnophilus punctatus sclateri Sztolcman, Ann. Mus. Zool. Polonici Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 215 — upper Ucayali.

Eastern Perú on the Río Ucayali, eastward to southern Colombia (Loretoyacú) and western Brazil to east of the Rio Madeira (Lago Tapayuna; Lago Batista), south in northern Bolivia to the Yungas of Cochabamba and Department of Beni, and northern Mato Grosso to Tapirapoan.

Thamnophilus amazonicus obscurus Zimmer

Thamnophilus amazonicus obscurus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 647, 1933, p. 17 — Tauary, right bank of the Río Tapajóz, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon, east of the range of *T. a. amazonicus*, and probably eastward to the left bank of the Rio Tocantins.

Thamnophilus amazonicus paraensis Todd

Thamnophilus amazonicus paraensis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 154 — Benevedes, Pará, Brazil.

Eastern Venezuela in State of Bolívar (Alto Cuyuni); the Guianas; Brazil north of the Amazon from the Rio Jamundá to the Rio Jarí, and south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Tocantins eastward into northern Maranhão.

Thamnophilus insignis insignis Salvin and Godman

Thamnophilus insignis Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1884, p. 450 — Mt. Roraima, 5000 feet.

Subtropical zone of southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas (Cerro Parú) and State of Bolívar in the Gran Sabana.

Thamnophilus insignis nigrofrontalis Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Thamnophilus insignis nigrofrontalis Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60**, 1947, p. 153 — Cerro Paraque, 1600 meters, Territorio Amazonas, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of southern Venezuela on Mts. Paraque, Duida and Auyan-tepui.

Thamnophilus caerulescens subandinus Taczanowski

Thamnophilus subandinus Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1882, p. 29 — Chachapoyas, Chirimoto and Tamiapampa, Perú.

Northern Perú in departments of La Libertad, Amazonas and San Martín.

Thamnophilus caerulescens melanochrous Sclater and Salvin

Thamnophilus melanochrous Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1876, p. 16, 18, pl. 3 — Huiro, 4800 feet, Urubamba Valley, Perú.

Central and southern Perú in departments of Junín, Cusco and Puno.

Thamnophilus caerulescens aspersiventer (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Tamnophilus [sic] *aspersiventer* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 7, 1837, cl. 2, p. 10 — Yungas, Bolivia.

Thamnophilus aspersiventer steinbachi Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 83, 1932, p. 464 — Incachaca, 8000 feet, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Northern Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba.

Thamnophilus caerulescens connectens Berlepsch

Thamnophilus connectens Berlepsch, Ornis, **14**, 1907, p. 369 — Samaipata, Bolivia.

Eastern Bolivia in Department of Santa Cruz (Samaipata; Holguin; Vermejo).

Thamnophilus caerulescens dinellii Berlepsch

Thamnophilus dinellii Berlepsch, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1906, p. 99 — "Santa Ana, Sierra de Santiago, Tucumán"; error, according to Hellmayr the type is from Estancia Isca Yacu, Santiago del Estero, Argentina.

Central and southern Bolivia in departments of Cochabamba (Ele Ele), Chuquisaca (Tomino; Río Azero), and Tarija; northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, northern Córdoba, and Santa Fé, gobernaciones of Formosa and Chaco; extreme northwestern Paraguay (265 km. west of Puerto Casado.)[1]

Thamnophilus caerulescens paraguayensis Hellmayr

Thamnophilus paraguayensis Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1904, p. 53 — Colonia Risso, Río Apa, Paraguay.

Northern Paraguay and adjacent parts of southern Mato Grosso (Miranda).

Thamnophilus caerulescens gilvigaster Pelzeln

Thamnophilus gilvigaster Pelzeln,[2] Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 76, in text — Curytiba, Paraná, Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in southeastern São Paulo, eastern Paraná, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul; Uruguay; northeastern Argentina in provinces of Corrientes and Entre Ríos.

Thamnophilus caerulescens caerulescens Vieillot

Thamnophilus cærulescens Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **3**, 1816, p. 311 — Paraguay.

Brazil in southern Minas Gerais, southern Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo (except southeastern), and western Paraná; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones; eastern Paraguay.

Thamnophilus caerulescens albonotatus Spix

Thamnophilus albonotatus Spix, Av. Bras., 2, 1825, p. 27, pl. 37, fig. 2 ♂ — Brazil.

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[1] For remarks on the variability of *T. c. connectens* and *T. c. dinellii*, see Bond and de Schauensee, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **94**, 1942, p. 321–322.

[2] Pelzeln credits this name to Temminck but I cannot find that the name was ever published by the latter author.

Mountains along the Minas Gerais-Espirito Santo boundary (Serra do Caparão; Lagôa Santa; São Francisco) and in Rio de Janeiro (Serra do Itatiaya; Organ Mts.)

Thamnophilus caerulescens ochraceiventer Snethlage

Thamnophilus caerulescens ochraceiventer Snethlage, Journ. f. Orn., 76, 1928, p. 585 — Ipamery, Goiaz; Bol. Mus. Nac. Rio de Janeiro, 4, 1928, no. 2, p. 5.

Brazil in southern part of State of Goiaz (Veadeiros; Ipamery; Rio São Miguel).

Thamnophilus caerulescens pernambucensis Naumburg

Thamnophilus caerulescens pernambucensis Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 74, 1937, p. 200 — Brejó, 2500 feet, Pernambuco, Brazil.

Eastern Brazil in State of Pernambuco (Brejó; Agua Preta; Garanhuns).

Thamnophilus caerulescens cearensis (Cory)

Erionotus cearensis Cory, Auk, 36, 1919, p. 88 — Serra Baturité, Ceará, Brazil.

Eastern Brazil in State of Ceará (Serra Baturité; Recife; Mercês; Tapua).

Thamnophilus torquatus Swainson

Thamnophilus torquatus Swainson, Zool. Journ., 2, 1825, p. 89 — Urupé [Baía], Brazil.

Brazil in states of Ceará, Piauí, Pernambuco, Baía, Goiaz, western Minas Gerais, northern São Paulo and Mato Grosso; an old record from the Plains of Guayaros in eastern Bolivia — there are no recent records from Bolivia.

Thamnophilus ruficapillus jaczewskii Domaniewski

Thamnophilus ruficapillus jaczewskii Domaniewski, Bull. Acad. Polonaise Sci. Lett., Cl. Sci. Math. et Nat., Ser. B., Sci. Nat., 1924 (1925), p. 762 — Cutervo [Cajamarca], Perú.

Thamnophilus ruficapillus borealis Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 85, 1933, p. 17 — Leymebamba, 7000 feet, Amazonas, Perú.

Northern Perú in departments of Amazonas and Cajamarca.

Thamnophilus ruficapillus marcapatae Hellmayr

Thamnophilus marcapatae Hellmayr, Verhandl. Orn. Ges. Bayern, 11, 1912, p. 162 — Chuhuasi, 7000 feet, 16 miles northerly of Ollachea, Andes of Carabaya, Puno, Perú.

Southeastern Perú in departments of Cusco and Puno.

Thamnophilus ruficapillus subfasciatus Sclater and Salvin

Thamnophilus subfasciatus Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1876, p. 357, pl. 33 — Tilotilo, Yungas of La Paz, Bolivia.

Yungas of Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba (San Cristóbal).

Thamnophilus ruficapillus cochabambae (Chapman)

Rhopochares cochabambæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 2, 1921, p. 2 — Tujima, 8200 feet, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Bolivia in departments of Cochabamba (Tujima), Chuquisaca, Santa Cruz, and Tarija; northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta and Tucumán.

Thamnophilus ruficapillus ruficapillus Vieillot

Thamnophilus ruficapillus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 3, 1816, p. 318 — no locality; Corrientes suggested as type-locality by Hellmayr, 1924.

Megalonyx rufo-capillus Lesson, Actes Soc. Linn. Bordeaux, 12, 1842, p. 197 — Chiloé Island, error = ?

Brazil in states of Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay on the Alto Paraná; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones and provinces of Corrientes, Entre Ríos and Buenos Aires; Uruguay.

Genus PYGIPTILA Sclater

Pygiptila Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 220. Type, by subsequent designation, *Thamnophilus maculipennis* Sclater (Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 15, 1890, p. 217).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 3, 1924, p. 110–111.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 462–463.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 558, 1932, p. 1–5.

Pygiptila stellaris maculipennis (Sclater)

Thamnophilus maculipennis Sclater, Edinburgh New Philos. Journ. (n.s.), 1, 1855, p. 247 — "Quixos in Cisandean Ecuador and Chamicurros on the Peruvian Amazon" = Peruvian Amazon and restricted to Puerto Indiana, at the junction of the Napo and the Amazon in Perú, by Zimmer, *antea*, p. 3.

Southeastern Colombia in Comisaria de Caquetá (Tres Esquinas), eastern Ecuador, and northeastern Perú in departments of Loreto, Huánuco and Junín (Puerto Bermúdez).

Pygiptila stellaris occipitalis Zimmer

Pygiptila stellaris occipitalis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 558, 1932, p. 3 — right bank of the Río Casiquiare, Venezuela, opposite El Merey.

Southeastern Colombia, northwestern Brazil and southern Venezuela on the upper Orinoco, the Rio Negro and the Rio Uaupés, south to the north bank of the middle Amazon (Codajáz), eastward across southern Venezuela in the Mt. Duida region, the Cauca and Paragua valleys to the Río Icabarú; Surinam; French Guiana.[1]

Pygiptila stellaris purusiana Todd

Pygiptila stellaris purusiana Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 155 — Hyutanahan, Rio Purús, Brazil.

Western Brazil on the Rio Solimões (Tefé), the Rio Juruá and both banks of the Purús; doubtfully distinct from *P. s. stellaris.*

Pygiptila stellaris stellaris (Spix)

Thamnophilus stellaris Spix, Av. Bras., 2, 1825, p. 27, pl. 36, fig. 2 — State of Pará, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Rio Madeira eastward into northern Maranhão, extending southward into extreme northeastern Bolivia on the Río Beni (Victoria; Riberalta), and to northwestern Mato Grosso on the Rio Gi-Paraná.

Genus **MEGASTICTUS** Ridgway

Megastictus Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **22**, 1909, p. 69. Type, by original designation, *Myrmeciza margaritata* Sclater.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 111.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 558, 1932, p. 5–6.

Megastictus margaritatus (Sclater)

Myrmeciza margaritata Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 22, 1854 (1855), p. 253, pl. 71 — Chamicuros, Perú.

Southern Venezuela in the region about Mt. Duida, the upper Caura and the upper Paragua; Colombia in Intendencia de Vaupés (Macacuní) and Comisaria de Caquetá (Morelia); eastern Perú in Department of Loreto;[2] Brazil on the upper Rio Negro, the Rio Cauaburí and the Rio Madeira.

[1] Apparently unrecorded from British Guiana.

[2] This species is not recorded within the present boundaries of Ecuador; the specimens listed from Ecuador by Zimmer (*antea*) are from localities now situated in Perú. E. Ecuador in Coll.

Genus NEOCTANTES Sclater

Neoctantes Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868 (1869), p. 572. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Xenops niger* Pelzeln.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 3, 1924, p. 111.

Neoctantes niger (Pelzeln)

Xenops niger "Natterer" Pelzeln, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., 34, 1859, p. 111 — Marabitanas, Rio Negro, Brazil.

Eastern Ecuador (Río Suno; Río Pastaza; Sarayacu); northeastern Perú (mouth of Rio Curaray; Puerto Indiana); Brazil on the upper Rio Negro (Marabitanas) and on the Rio Juruá (João Pessõa).

Genus CLYTOCTANTES Elliot

Clytoctantes Elliot, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870, p. 242, pl. 20. Type, by monotypy, *Clytoctantes alixii* Elliot.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 55, 1926, p. 386.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 3, 1924, p. 111–112.

Clytoctantes alixii Elliot

Clytoctantes alixii Elliot, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870, p. 242, pl. 20 — Río Napo, Ecuador.[1]

Known definitely only from Puerto Valdivia, Antioquia, Colombia; other known specimens are Bogotá trade skins; the locality Río Napo is probably an error.

Genus XENORNIS Chapman

Xenornis Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 123, 1924, p. 1. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Xenornis setifrons* Chapman.

cf. Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 123, 1924, p. 1–2, fig. 1.

Xenornis setifrons Chapman

Xenornis setifrons Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 123, 1924, p. 1 — Tacarcuna, 2050 feet, eastern Panamá.

Eastern Panamá (Tacarcuna; Obaldia;[2] Permé); northwestern Colombia in Intendencia de Chocó (Río Baudó).

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[1] According to Chapman, *antea*, the specimens in the American Museum on which Elliot based this species were labelled simply "Equateur."

[2] Specimen in Mus. Comp. Zoöl.

GENUS THAMNISTES SCLATER AND SALVIN

Thamnistes Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 299. Type, by monotypy, *Thamnistes anabatinus* Sclater and Salvin.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 3, 1924, p. 112–114.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 21–24.

Thamnistes anabatinus anabatinus Sclater and Salvin

Thamnistes anabatinus Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 299 — Vera Paz, Guatemala.

Humid tropical zone of southeastern México in State of Tabasco; Guatemala, British Honduras, and Honduras.

Thamnistes anabatinus saturatus Ridgway

Thamnistes anabatinus saturatus Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 21, 1908, p. 193 — Bonilla, 2600 feet, Costa Rica.

Humid tropical zone of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and western Panamá.

Thamnistes anabatinus coronatus Nelson

Thamnistes anabatinus coronatus Nelson, Smiths. Misc. Coll., 60, 1912, no. 3, p. 9 — Cana, 3500 feet, Panamá.

Central and eastern Panamá from Veraguas to Darién.

Thamnistes anabatinus intermedius Chapman

Thamnistes anabatinus intermedius Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 33, 1914, p. 614 — Barbacoas, Colombia.

Tropical zone of western Colombia and western Ecuador.

Thamnistes anabatinus aequatorialis Sclater

Thamnistes æquatorialis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1861 (1862), p. 380 — Nanegal and Río Napo = Río Napo, Ecuador.

Tropical zone of southeastern Colombia and eastern Ecuador.

Thamnistes anabatinus rufescens Cabanis

Thamnistes rufescens Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 21, 1873, p. 65 — Monterico, Perú.

Tropical zone of central and southeastern Perú in departments of Huánuco, Junín, Ayacucho, Cusco, and Puno; northern Bolivia in Department of Cochabamba (Palmar).

GENUS DYSITHAMNUS CABANIS

Dysithamnus Cabanis, Arch. Naturg., 13, 1847, Band 1, p. 223. Type, by subsequent designation, *Myothera strictothorax* Temminck (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 42).

Dasythamnus Burmeister, Syst. Uebers. Thiere Brasiliens, **3,** 1856, p. 80. Emendation of *Dysithamnus* Cabanis.

cf. Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 205, 1925, p. 4–6.
de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5,** no. 24, 1950, p. 713–715.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 3, 1924, p. 114–128.
Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **76,** 1939, p. 231–236.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12,** no. 75, 1950, p. 75–77.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 52–60.
Todd, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **35,** 1916, p. 533–560.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 558, 1932, p. 6–14.

Dysithamnus stictothorax (Temminck)

Myothera strictothorax [sic][1] Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 30, 1823, pl. 179, figs. 1, 2 — Brazil = Baía.

Forested region of southeastern Brazil in southern Baía, eastern Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, and Santa Catarina (Salto Pirahy).

Dysithamnus mentalis septentrionalis Ridgway

Dysithamnus mentalis septentrionalis Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 21, 1908, p. 193 — Choctum, Vera Paz, Guatemala.

Southern México in State of Campeche (Pacaitun); Guatemala (north to Petén); Honduras; Costa Rica; western Panamá.

Dysithamnus mentalis suffusus Nelson

Dysithamnus mentalis suffusus Nelson, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 3, p. 10 — Mt. Pirri, 4000 feet, Panamá.

Eastern Darién, and the lower Cauca Valley in Colombia.

Dysithamnus mentalis extremus Todd

Dysithamnus extremus Todd, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **35,** 1916, p. 536 (in key), p. 549 — Salencio, Nóvita Trail, 5500 feet, Western Andes, Cauca, Colombia.

Western Andes and west slope of the Central Andes of Colombia in the middle Cauca Valley.

Dysithamnus mentalis semicinereus Sclater

Dysithamnus semicinereus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, 1855, p. 90, pl. 97 — Bogotá.

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[1] Corrected to *stictothorax* in the Tableau méthodique, p. 13.

Colombia in the Santa Marta region, the east slope of the Central Andes, both slopes of the Eastern Andes and the Macarena Mts.; western Venezuela in states of Zulia (Perijá region) and Táchira.[1]

Dysithamnus mentalis cumbreanus Hellmayr and Seilern

Dysithamnus mentalis cumbreanus Hellmayr and Seilern, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, 12, 1915, p. 203 — Las Quiguas, San Esteban Valley, Carabobo, Venezuela.

Northern Venezuela in states of Mérida, Falcón, Lara, Carabobo, Aragua, Miranda and Sucre, and Distrito Federal.

Dysithamnus mentalis andrei Hellmayr

Dysithamnus affinis andrei Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., 13, 1906, p. 31 — Caparo, Trinidad.

Eastern Venezuela in the northern part of the Orinoco Delta and in the northeastern portion of the State of Bolívar; Island of Trinidad.

Dysithamnus mentalis oberi Ridgway

Dysithamnus mentalis oberi Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 21, 1908, p. 193 — Tobago.

Island of Tobago.

Dysithamnus mentalis ptaritepui Zimmer and Phelps

Dysithamnus mentalis ptaritepui Zimmer and Phelps, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1312, 1946, p. 7 — Mt. Ptari-tepui, 1800 meters, Gran Sabana, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas (Cerro Yaví; Cerro Parú) and State of Bolívar (Cerros Ptari-tepui, Sororopán-tepui, Uei-tepui, Acopán-tepui, Chimantá-tepui, Aprada-tepui, and Uaipán-tepui, and Cerro El Negro).

Dysithamnus mentalis spodionotus Salvin and Godman

Dysithamnus spodionotus Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1883, p. 211 — Mt. Roraima.

Mts. of southern and eastern Venezuela (Mts. Duida, Paraque, Auyan-tepui, Paurai-tepui, and Roraima).

Dysithamnus mentalis aequatorialis Todd

Dysithamnus mentalis æquatorialis Todd, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 35, 1916, p. 535 (in key), p. 539 — Zaruma, El Oro, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of western Ecuador, and northwestern Perú in Department of Piura (Milagros).

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[1] Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., 12, no. 75, 1950, p. 77 refer the records for Zulia and Táchira to *D. m. olivaceus* and attribute that race to Bolivia, Perú, Ecuador and Colombia.

Dysithamnus mentalis napensis Chapman

Dysithamnus mentalis napensis Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 205, 1925, p. 4 — below San José de Sumaco, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of eastern Ecuador.

Dysithamnus mentalis tambillanus Taczanowski

Dysithamnus tambillanus Taczanowski, Orn. Pérou, 2, 1884, p. 30 — Tambillo, Perú.

Northern Perú in departments of Cajamarca, San Martín and Huánuco.

Dysithamnus mentalis olivaceus (Tschudi)

Thamnophilus olivaceus Tschudi, Arch. Naturg., **10**, 1844, Band 1, p. 278 — Perú; Montaña de Vitoc, Junín, designated as type locality by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 119.

Central Perú in the Chanchamayo Valley and adjacent region.

Dysithamnus mentalis tavarae Zimmer

Dysithamnus mentalis tavarae Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 558, 1932, p. 7 — Río Tavara, 1600 feet, Perú.

Southeastern Perú in Department of Puno, and Bolivia in departments of Beni (mouth of Río Chaparé), La Paz (Ticunguaya), Cochabamba (Palmar; Todos Santos), and Santa Cruz (Vermejo; Monos).

Dysithamnus mentalis emiliae Hellmayr

Dysithamnus mentalis emiliae Hellmayr, Abhandl. K. Bayerische Akad. Wiss., math. phys. Kl., **26**, 1912, Band 2, p. 92, note 3 — Santo Antonio do Prata, Pará, Brazil.

Brazil in eastern Pará, northern Maranhão, Ceará, and Pernambuco.

Dysithamnus mentalis affinis Pelzeln

Dysithamnus affinis Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 80 (*nomen nudum*), p. 149 — Villa Maria [= San Luis de Caceres, Mato Grosso], Brazil.

Central Brazil in Mato Grosso (except southern) and southern Goiaz.

Dysithamnus mentalis mentalis (Temminck)

Myothera mentalis Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 30, 1823, pl. 179, fig. 3 — Brazil; the type is from Curytiba, Paraná, *fide* Hellmayr.

Brazil in southern Baía (Baixão; Boa Nova), southern Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul, and southern Mato Grosso (Rio Ambambahy); northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones; eastern Paraguay (Paraná drainage).

Dysithamnus striaticeps Lawrence

Dysithamnus striaticeps Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 8, 1865, p. 130 — Angostura, Costa Rica.

Eastern Nicaragua and Caribbean slope of Costa Rica (chiefly between elevations of 800 and 1500 feet), extending into northern Guanacaste Province.

Dysithamnus puncticeps puncticeps Salvin

Dysithamnus puncticeps Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 72 — Veragua, Caribbean lowlands of Panamá.

Eastern Costa Rica ("San José"; Río Sixaola; Pacuare); Caribbean lowlands of Panamá, and adjacent parts of northern Colombia.

Dysithamnus puncticeps intensus Griscom

Dysithamnus puncticeps intensus Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 72, 1932, p. 343 — Mt. Sapo, Pacific slope of Darién.

Pacific lowlands of Darién and adjacent parts of western Colombia south to the Río San Juan and eastward to the lower Cauca Valley.

Dysithamnus puncticeps flemmingi Hartert

Dysithamnus flemmingi Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, 1900, p. 38 — Río Verde; Cachyjacu; Lita; Cachaví; type from Río Verde, Ecuador.

Southwestern Colombia and western Ecuador.

Dysithamnus xanthopterus (Burmeister)

Dasythamnus xanthopterus Burmeister, Syst. Uebers. Thiere Brasiliens, 3, 1856, p. 81 — Nova Friburgo, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Paraná (Corvo).

Dysithamnus ardesiacus ardesiacus Sclater and Salvin

Dysithamnus ardesiacus Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1867 (1868), p. 756 — new name for *D. schistaceus* Sclater, not of d'Orbigny — Río Napo, Ecuador.

Southeastern Colombia, eastern Ecuador, northern and central Perú south to Department of Junín and east to the Río Huallaga.

Dysithamnus ardesiacus obidensis Snethlage

Dysithamnus ardesiacus obidensis Snethlage, Orn. Monatsb., 22, 1914, p. 40 — Obidos, Pará, Brazil.

Southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and State of Bolívar; the Guianas; northern Brazil north of the Amazon from Tefé to Macapá, crossing to the south bank of the Amazon west of the Rio Madeira.

Dysithamnus saturninus huallagae (Cory)

Cercomacra huallagæ Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., 1, 1916, p. 338 — Lagunas, lower Río Huallaga, Perú.

Eastern Perú in Department of Loreto (Lagunas; Orosa; Sarayacu), and western Brazil on the upper Juruá.

Dysithamnus saturninus saturninus (Pelzeln)

Thamnophilus saturninus "Natterer" Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 77 (*nomen nudum*), p. 147 — Borba and Serra Carauman; Borba, Rio Madeira selected as type locality by Hellmayr, 1903.

Western Brazil on the Rio Solimões (Tonantins; São Paulo de Olivença) and from the Rio Purús east to the left bank of the Tapajóz.

Dysithamnus occidentalis occidentalis (Chapman)

Thamnophilus aethiops occidentalis [1] Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 2 — Cocal, 4000 feet, Western Andes, Colombia.

Subtropical zone of southern end of the Western Andes of Colombia (Cocal; Río Munchique; La Costa).

Dysithamnus occidentalis punctitectus Chapman

Dysithamnus punctitectus Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 123, 1924, p. 2 — below Oyacachi, northeastern Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of eastern Ecuador.

Dysithamnus plumbeus tucuyensis Hartert

Dysithamnus tucuyensis Hartert, Nov. Zool., 1, 1894, p. 674, pl. 15, fig. 1 — Bucarito, Tocuyo [= Lara], Venezuela.

Northwestern Venezuela in State of Lara, and coastal mountains in states of Yaracuy, Carabobo, Aragua and Miranda, and in the Distrito Federal.

Dysithamnus plumbeus leucostictus Sclater

Dysithamnus leucostictus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 66, 223, pl. 140 — Río Napo, Ecuador.

Eastern Colombia and eastern Ecuador.

Dysithamnus plumbeus plumbeus (Wied)

Myiothera plumbea Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brasilien, 3, Abth. 2, 1831, p. 1080 — southeastern Brazil.

Forested region of southeastern Brazil in southern Baía, eastern Minas Gerais, and Espirito Santo; Rio de Janeiro trade skins.

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[1] For note on systematic position see Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 646, 1933, p. 19–20.

Genus THAMNOMANES Cabanis

Thamnomanes Cabanis, Arch. Naturg., 13, 1847, Band 1, p. 230. Type, by subsequent designation, *Muscicapa caesia* "Licht." *i.e.* Temminck (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 53).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, 1924, p. 129–132.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 468–469.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 558, 1932, p. 14–17.

Thamnomanes caesius glaucus Cabanis

Thamnomanes glaucus Cabanis, Arch. Naturg., 13, 1847, Band 1, p. 230 — Cayenne.

Eastern Colombia, Venezuela from the Orinoco-Caura region, and the Guianas, south through eastern Ecuador to northeastern Perú, and Brazil north of the Amazon east to the Rio Jarí.

Thamnomanes caesius intermedius Carriker

Thamnomanes caesius intermedius Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 87, 1935, p. 350 — Puerto Yessup, Junín, Perú.

Central Perú along the Río Ucayali (Sarayacu; Santa Rosa; Lagarto), south to Puerto Yessup and the mouth of the Urubamba.

Thamnomanes caesius schistogynus Hellmayr

Thamnomanes caesius schistogynus Hellmayr, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., 2, 1911, p. 25 — San Mateo [Cochabamba], Bolivia.

Southeastern Perú in departments of Cusco (Marcapata), Puno (Yahuarmayo; La Pampa; Huacamayo; Río Tavara) and Madre de Dios (Asterillo); northern Bolivia in departments of Beni, La Paz, and Cochabamba; western Brazil[1] on the upper Juruá and the upper Purús.

Thamnomanes caesius persimilis Hellmayr

Thamnomanes caesius persimilis Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., 14, 1907, p. 64, 65 — Tefé, Rio Solimões, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon between the right bank of the lower Purús and the left bank of the Tapajóz.

Thamnomanes caesius hoffmannsi Hellmayr

Thamnomanes cæsius hoffmannsi Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 16, 1906, p. 53 — Santo Antonio do Prata, Pará, Brazil.

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[1] A specimen from São Paulo de Olivença, Rio Solimões, collected on the same day and at the same place as *T. c. glaucus* is in the Carnegie Museum, *fide* Griscom and Greenway, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 88, 1941, p. 235.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Tapajóz (?),[1] eastward through Pará into northern Maranhão.[2]

Thamnomanes caesius caesius (Temminck)

Muscicapa caesia Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 3, 1820, p. 17, fig. 1, ♂, fig. 2, ♀. — Brazil and Guiana, *i.e.* State of Baía.

Eastern Brazil in states of Pernambuco (Igaraçu), Baía, eastern Minas Gerais, and Rio de Janeiro.

Genus MYRMOTHERULA Sclater [3]

Myrmotherula Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 234. Type, by subsequent designation, *M. pygmaea*, *i.e. Muscicapa pygmaea* Gmelin = *Muscicapa brachyura* Hermann (Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **15**, 1890, p. 229).

cf. de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5**, no. 24, 1950, p. 716–721.
Gyldenstolpe, Ark. Zool., **21A**, 1930, no. 26, p. 1–38 (*surinamensis* and allies).
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 133–165.
——, Journ. f. Orn., 1929, Bd. 2, p. 43–49 (races of *longipennis*).
Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **76**, 1939, p. 238–242.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12**, no. 75, 1950, p. 78–83.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 469–479.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 60–74 (incl. *Myrmopagis*).
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 523, 1932, p. 1–19; no. 524, 1932, p. 1–16.

Myrmotherula brachyura ignota Griscom

Myrmotherula brachyura ignota Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **69**, 1929, p. 167 — Jesusito, eastern Panamá.

Panamá Canal Zone and the Pacific slope of eastern Darién southward over the tropical zone of the Pacific slope of Colombia.

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[1] Zimmer, 1932, states that specimens from the right bank of the Tapajóz south to the Rio Jamauchim are mixed in their characters, but those examined by me appear to be nearest *persimilis*.

[2] Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 370, refers specimens from Tury-assú and Alto de Alegre, Maranhão to *T. c. hoffmannsi* stating that they agree with specimens from Utinga, near Pará; Zimmer, 1932, lists a specimen from Maranhão (exact locality not specified), as *T. c. caesius* without comment.

[3] As pointed out by Hellmayr, it does not seem possible to subdivide this genus satisfactorily in spite of the various types of color pattern and structural proportions found among the different species currently referred to this group.

Myrmotherula brachyura brachyura (Hermann)

Muscic[apae] brachyurae [nominative plural] Hermann, Table Affin. Anim., 1783, p. 229 — Cayenne.

Colombia, east of the Eastern Andes, eastern Ecuador, eastern Perú, southern Venezuela, the Guianas, Brazil north and south of the Amazon east to Obidos and the Rio Tocantins, and extending up the Rio Juruá to the Rio Eirú; northern Bolivia in departments of Beni and Cochabamba.

Myrmotherula obscura Zimmer

Myrmotherula obscura Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 523, 1932, p. 2 — mouth of Río Curaray, eastern Ecuador.[1]

Southeastern Colombia in Comisaria de Caquetá (Río Ocoa; Belén); eastern Ecuador (Río Suno); northeastern Perú in departments of Loreto (mouth of Río Curaray; Puerto Indiana; Orosa), Amazonas (Pomará) and Junín (Puerto Bermudez; Puerto Yessup); western Brazil on the Rio Solimões (Tefé).

Myrmotherula sclateri Snethlage

Myrmotherula sclateri Snethlage, Orn. Monatsb., **20**, 1912, p. 153 — Boim, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon on the Rio Tapajóz and in northern Mato Grosso on the upper Gi-Paraná (Barão Melgaço).

Myrmotherula klagesi Todd

Myrmotherula klagesi Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 155 — Santarém, Brazil.

Known only from a few localities in the lower Amazon as follows: Boca de Igarapé Piaba (on the north bank, 12 miles from Obidos), islands in the Amazon near Obidos, and Santarém (on the south bank at its junction with the Rio Tapajóz).

Myrmotherula surinamensis pacifica Hellmayr

Myrmotherula surinamensis pacifica Hellmayr, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1911, p. 1159 — Buenaventura, Chocó, western Colombia.

Panamá from Veraguas eastward; Pacific coast of Colombia and Ecuador, and also in the Magdalena Valley in Colombia.

Myrmotherula surinamensis surinamensis (Gmelin)

Sitta surinamensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 442 — Surinam.

Southern Venezuela in the Caura, Paragua, Caroní and upper Cuyuni valleys, the upper Orinoco and the Caño Casiquiare; the Guianas; Brazil on the Rio Branco extending southward to the north bank of the lower Amazon (Obidos; Macapá).

[1] This locality is now within the present boundaries of Perú.

Myrmotherula surinamensis multostriata Sclater

Myrmotherula multostriata Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 234, pl. 141, fig. 2 ♂, 3 ♀ — Río Ucayali.

Eastern Colombia (Río Duda; Barringón); southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas (San Fernando de Atabapo; lower Río Ventuari); northeastern Perú in drainage systems of the Napo, Ucayali and Huallaga; Brazil south of the Amazon east to the Rio Guamá and south to the upper Juruá, Rio Roosevelt and Rio Jamauchim. [+ E. Ecuador]

Myrmotherula ambigua Zimmer

Myrmotherula ambigua Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 523, 1932, p. 5 — Playa del Río Base, 550 feet, Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Eastern Colombia in Comisaria de Vaupés (Rio Guianía opposite the mouth of the Caño Casiquiare); southern Venezuela in the region about Mt. Duida, and adjacent parts of northwestern Brazil (Rio Uaupés; São Gabriel on the Rio Negro).

Myrmotherula cherriei Berlepsch and Hartert

Myrmotherula cherriei Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., 9, 1902, p. 72 — Perico, upper Orinoco River, Venezuela.

Upper Orinoco above the Falls of Atures (both Venezuelan and Colombian banks), south to northwestern Brazil on the Rio Negro (near Muirapinima).

Myrmotherula guttata (Vieillot)

Myrmothera guttata Vieillot, Galerie Ois., 2, *ca.* 1825, p. 251, pl. 155 — Cayenne.

Southern Venezuela in the Caura, Paragua, upper Caroní and upper Cuyuni valleys and the region about Mt. Duida; the Guianas; Brazil north of the Amazon (Rio Cauaburí; Salto do Huá; Serra Imerí; Manaus; Obidos; Rio Mapuera; Rio Jarí).

Myrmotherula longicauda söderströmi Gyldenstolpe

Myrmotherula australis söderströmi Gyldenstolpe, Ark. Zool., 21A, 1930, no. 26, p. 5 (in key ♂), p. 6 (in key ♀), p. 36 — near Río Napo, eastern Ecuador.

Tropical zone of eastern Ecuador on the Río Napo.

Myrmotherula longicauda pseudoaustralis Gyldenstolpe

Myrmotherula longicauda pseudoaustralis Gyldenstolpe, Ark. Zool., 21A, 1930, no. 26, p. 5 (in key ♂), p. 6 (in key ♀), p. 28 — Moyobamba, northeastern Perú.

Eastern Ecuador (Zamora; Cutuco) and northern Perú in departments of San Martín and Huánuco.

Myrmotherula longicauda longicauda Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Myrmotherula longicauda Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ibis, 1894, p. 394 — Chontabamba, La Merced, and La Gloria, Perú.

Eastern Perú in departments of Loreto and Junín.

Myrmotherula longicauda australis Chapman

Myrmotherula multostriata [sic] [1] *australis* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 4 — Río Inambari, 70° 15′ W., 13° 55′ S., 2200 feet, Perú.

Southeastern Perú in departments of Cusco and Puno, and northern Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba.

Myrmotherula hauxwelli suffusa Zimmer

Myrmotherula hauxwelli suffusa Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 523, 1932, p. 11 — lower Río Suno, eastern Ecuador.

Southeastern Colombia in Intendencia de Meta (Villavicencio; Quenane; Río Ocoa), and comisarias de Caquetá (Morelia; Belén) and Putumayo (Umbría), Bogotá trade skins; eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú north of the Marañón and the Amazon in Department of Loreto.

Myrmotherula hauxwelli hauxwelli (Sclater)

Formicivora hauxwelli Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857, p. 131, pl. 126, fig. 2 — eastern Perú; type from Chamicuros.

Eastern Perú in the drainage of the lower Huallaga and the Ucayali, extending into western Brazil, south of the Solimões (Tefé) and on the upper Juruá.

Myrmotherula hauxwelli clarior Zimmer

Myrmotherula hauxwelli clarior Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 523, 1932, p. 12 — Villa Bella Imperatríz, mouth of the Rio Andirá, south bank of the Amazon, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Madeira eastward to the left bank of the Xingú, ascending the Madeira to the Rio Roosevelt and up the Beni in Bolivian territory to Chatarona.

Myrmotherula hauxwelli hellmayri Snethlage

Myrmotherula hauxwelli hellmayri Snethlage, Orn. Monatsb., 14, 1906, p. 9 — no type locality given, but types evidently from near Belém, *fide* Hellmayr.

Northeastern Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Xingú eastward into northern Maranhão.

Myrmotherula gularis (Spix)

Thamnophilus gularis Spix, Av. Bras., 2, 1825, p. 30, pl. 41, fig. 2 — no type locality; Rio de Janeiro suggested by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 141.

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[1] *Myrmotherula longicauda australis* in list of specimens examined, *loc. cit.*

Southeastern Brazil in states of Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul.

Myrmotherula gutturalis Sclater and Salvin

Myrmotherula gutturalis Sclater and Salvin, Ibis, 1881, p. 269 — Bartica Grove, British Guiana.

Southeastern Venezuela in State of Bolívar (Sierra de Imataca; Alto Cuyuni; Mt. Roraima); the Guianas, and Brazil south to the north bank of the Amazon between Obidos and the Rio Jarí.

Myrmotherula fulviventris costaricensis Todd

Myrmotherula fulviventris costaricensis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40,** 1927, p. 156 — El Hogar, Costa Rica.

Southern Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and the Almirante Bay region of Panamá.[1]

Myrmotherula fulviventris fulviventris (Lawrence)

Myrmetherula [sic] *fulviventris* Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **7,** 1862, p. 468 — line of Panamá Railroad, type from Lion Hill, Panamá.

Panamá (except Almirante Bay region), Pacific slope and lower Cauca Valley in Colombia, and western Ecuador south to the Province of Guayas.

Myrmotherula fulviventris salmoni (Chubb)

Rhopias fulviventris salmoni Chubb, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (9), **2,** 1918, p. 124 — Remedios, Colombia.

Colombia in the forested portions of the Magdalena Valley in departments of Bolívar, Santander and Antioquia.[2]

Myrmotherula leucophthalma dissita Bond

Myrmotherula leucophthalma dissita Bond, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **102,** 1950, p. 10 — Chiñiri, 1100 feet, Río Kaka, La Paz, Bolivia.

Southeastern Perú in Department of Puno (Huacamayo), and northern Bolivia in Department of La Paz (Chiñiri).

Myrmotherula leucophthalma leucophthalma (Pelzeln)

Formicivora leucophthalma Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 83 (*nomen nudum*), p. 155 — Salto do Girão [Rio Madeira], Brazil.

Brazil south of the Solimões on the upper Juruá (Rio Eirú), the Purús, and the upper Madeira (Salto do Girão) and its tributaries (Rio Gi-Paraná; Rio Roosevelt).

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[1] Specimen in Mus. Comp. Zoöl. agrees with Costa Rican examples.

[2] See de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 153, 1945, p. 3 for a note on range and characters of this race.

Myrmotherula leucophthalma phaeonota Todd

Myrmotherula hæmatonota phæonota Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 157 — Villa Braga, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Madeira to the left bank of the Tapajóz.

Myrmotherula leucophthalma sordida Todd

Myrmotherula leucophthalma sordida Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 156 — Colonia do Mojuy, Santarém, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Tapajóz eastward to the Tocantins; islands in the Amazon estuary.

Myrmotherula haematonota pyrrhonota Sclater and Salvin

Myrmotherula pyrrhonota Sclater and Salvin, Nomencl. Av. Neotrop., 1873, p. 160 — Interior of Guiana; Rio Negro; Oyapock; type from Marabitanas, Rio Negro, Brazil.

Southeastern Colombia; southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and State of Bolívar; northwestern Brazil on the upper Rio Negro and Serra Imerí southeastward to the north bank of the Solimões (Codajáz, Manacapurú).

Myrmotherula haematonota spodionota Sclater and Salvin

Myrmotherula spodionota Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1880, p. 159 — Sarayacu [Río Bobonaza], Ecuador.

Eastern Ecuador.

Myrmotherula haematonota haematonota (Sclater)

Formicivora hæmatonota Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857, p. 48 — Chamicuros, Perú.

Northeastern Perú in Department of Loreto.

Myrmotherula haematonota sororia Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Myrmotherula sororia Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ibis, 1894, p. 396 — La Gloria and La Merced [Junín], Perú.

Northern and central Perú in departments of San Martín, Huánuco, Junín and Loreto (El Tigre).

Myrmotherula haematonota amazonica Ihering

Myrmotherula pyrrhonota amazonica Ihering, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **6**, 1904 (1905), p. 440 — Rio Juruá, Brazil.

Western Brazil south of the Solimões between the Juruá (and probably farther west) and the left bank of the Rio Madeira, south to the upper Juruá (João Pessoa; Igarapé do Gordão) and the upper Purús.

Myrmotherula ornata ornata (Sclater)

Formicivora ornata Sclater, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **5**, 1853, p. 480 — "Nova Granada" *i.e.* Bogotá, Colombia.

Eastern Colombia in Intendencia de Meta (Buenavista); Bogotá trade skins.

Myrmotherula ornata saturata (Chapman)

Myrmopagis ornata saturata Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 96, 1923, p. 9 — upper Río Suno, eastern Ecuador.

Southeastern Colombia from southern Meta to Putumayo; eastern Ecuador, and northeastern Perú in Department of Loreto (mouth of Rio Curaray; Puerto Indiana).

Myrmotherula ornata atrogularis Taczanowski

Myrmotherula atrogularis Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 137 — Amable Maria, 2000 feet, Chanchamayo Valley (♂), and Monterico, Dept. Ayacucho (♀), Perú.

Northern and central Perú in Huallaga and Ucayali drainage in departments of Loreto, San Martín, Huánuco, Junín and Ayacucho.

Myrmotherula ornata meridionalis Zimmer

Myrmotherula ornata meridionalis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 524, 1932, p. 2 — Río Tavara, 1600 feet, southeastern Perú.

Southeastern Perú in departments of Puno and Madre de Dios; northern Bolivia in departments of Beni, La Paz and Cochabamba.

Myrmotherula ornata hoffmannsi Hellmayr

Myrmotherula ornata hoffmannsi Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1906, p. 84 — Itataituba, near Santarém, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon between the Madeira and the Tocantins, extending into northern Mato Grosso on the Rio Roosevelt.

Myrmotherula erythrura erythrura Sclater

Myrmotherula erythrura Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **15**, 1890, p. 230 (in key), p. 236, pl. 15 — Río Napo, Ecuador.

Eastern Colombia from Meta to Putumayo; eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú north of the Amazon in Department of Loreto (mouth of Río Curaray; Puerto Indiana); northwestern Brazil at the junction of the Rio Uaupés and the Rio Negro.

Myrmotherula erythrura septentrionalis Zimmer

Myrmotherula erythrura septentrionalis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 524, 1932, p. 4 — Santa Rosa, upper Río Ucayali, Perú.

Eastern Perú south of the Amazon in departments of Loreto, Junín and Puno; western Brazil south of the Solimões at Tefé, and on the upper Juruá.

Myrmotherula erythronotos (Hartlaub)

Formicivora erythronotos Hartlaub, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 4, 1852, p. 4 — "Brazil."

Southeastern Brazil in State of Rio de Janeiro.[1]

Myrmotherula axillaris albigula Lawrence

Myrmotherula albigula Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 8, 1865, p. 131 — line of Panamá Railroad.

Humid tropical zone of Central America (not recorded from El Salvador) from the Segovia River to Panamá, and southward on the Pacific coast of Colombia (eastward to the lower Cauca and western Bolívar) and Ecuador.

Myrmotherula axillaris melaena (Sclater)

Formicivora melæna Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857, p. 130 — Bogotá, Colombia.

Colombia from the Santa Marta region and the lower Magdalena Valley eastward to western and southern Venezuela, in states of Mérida, Táchira and Barinas, Territory of Amazonas, and Bolívar east to the Alto Cuchivero, southward through eastern Ecuador and the upper Rio Negro region of northwestern Brazil, to at least the Rio Huallaga and lower Río Ucayali in Perú, and to the Rio Solimões (Tefé), Brazil.

Myrmotherula axillaris heterozyga Zimmer

Myrmotherula axillaris heterozyga Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 524, 1932, p. 7 — Santa Rosa, upper Río Ucayali, Perú.

Eastern Perú on the upper Ucayali drainage, and western Brazil on the upper Juruá.

Myrmotherula axillaris axillaris (Vieillot)

Myrmothera axillaris Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 12, 1817, p. 113 — Guiana, *i.e.* Cayenne.

Island of Trinidad; Venezuela from the Rio Ventuari and the Caura Valley eastward; the Guianas; Brazil north of the Amazon east of the Rio Branco and Codajáz, south of the Amazon from the lower Juruá to northern Maranhão, and south to northern Mato Grosso; birds from extreme northeastern Bolivia may be referable here.

Myrmotherula axillaris fresnayana (d'Orbigny)

Tamnophilus Fresnayana d'Orbigny, Voy. Am. Mérid., Ois., livr. 15, 1835, pl. 6, fig. 1; livr. 30, 1837, p. 182 [2] — Country of the Yuracares Indians, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Southeastern Perú in Department of Puno; Bolivia in departments of Beni, La Paz, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz.

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[1] The only definite locality is Nova Friburgo; recent collectors have not met with this very distinct species.

[2] *Formicivora Lafresnayana* on p. 182.

Myrmotherula axillaris luctuosa Pelzeln

Myrmotherula luctuosa (Temm.) Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 82 (*nomen nudum*), p. 153 — Baía, Brazil.

Eastern Brazil in states of Pernambuco, Baía, Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, and Rio de Janeiro.

Myrmotherula schisticolor schisticolor (Lawrence)

Formicivora schisticolor Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 8, 1865, p. 172 — Turrialba, Costa Rica.

Southern México in State of Chiapas (Santa Rosa; Comitán) and southward over Central America (unrecorded from British Honduras and El Salvador) to Panamá, extending through western Colombia eastward to the west slope of the Central Andes, and western Ecuador south to Alamor.

Myrmotherula schisticolor sanctae-martae Allen

Myrmotherula sanctæ-martæ Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **13**, 1900, p. 160 — Valparaiso, 5500 feet, Santa Marta Mts., Colombia.

Santa Marta region of Colombia, and northern Venezuela in states of Zulia, Mérida, Táchira, Lara, Carabobo, Aragua, Miranda, Monagas, Anzoátegui, and Sucre.

Myrmotherula schisticolor interior (Chapman)

Myrmopagis schisticolor interior Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 33, 1914, p. 614 — Buena Vista, 4500 feet, east slope of the Eastern Andes, above Villavicencio, Colombia.

Subtropical zone of eastern Colombia (eastern slopes of the Central Andes and both slopes of the Eastern Andes), eastern Ecuador, and northern Perú in departments of Cajamarca, La Libertad, San Martín, Amazonas, Huánuco, Junín and Cusco.

Myrmotherula sunensis sunensis Chapman

Myrmotherula sunensis Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 205, 1925, p. 8 — Río Suno, tropical zone, eastern Ecuador.

Tropical zone of eastern Ecuador, and northeastern Perú in Department of Loreto (mouth of Río Curaray).

Myrmotherula sunensis yessupi Bond

Myrmotherula sunensis yessupi Bond, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **102**, 1950, p. 13 — Puerto Yessup, Junín, Perú.

Known only from the type locality, which lies in the tropical zone on the Río Pichis.

Myrmotherula longipennis longipennis Pelzeln

Myrmotherula longipennis Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 82 (*nomen nudum*), p. 153 — Marabitanas, Rio Negro, Brazil.

Southeastern Colombia, southern and eastern Venezuela, British Guiana and French Guiana, south to northeastern Perú (Apayacu[1]) and the north bank of the Amazon in Brazil, east to the Rio Mapuera, and Ilha do Urucurituba in the Amazon opposite Santarém.

Myrmotherula longipennis zimmeri Chapman

Myrmotherula longipennis zimmeri Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 205, 1925, p. 9 — upper Río Suno, tropical zone, eastern Ecuador.

Eastern Ecuador (Río Suno; Auca Yaco; Loreto); and northeastern Perú at the mouth of the Curaray.

Myrmotherula longipennis garbei Ihering

Myrmotherula garbei Ihering, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **6**, 1904 (1905), p. 441, pl. 15, fig. 1 — Rio Juruá, Brazil.

Northeastern Perú at the mouth of the Río Napo, and on the Ucayali up to the mouth of the Urubamba; western Brazil south of the Solimões east to the left bank of the Rio Madeira, extending up the Juruá to João Pessoa.

Myrmotherula longipennis transitiva Hellmayr

Myrmotherula longipennis transitiva Hellmayr, Journ. f. Orn., 1929, Bd. 2, Hartert Festschr., p. 47 — Maroins, Rio Machados [or Gi-Paraná], Brazil.

Brazil on the right bank of the upper Madeira and on the Gi-Paraná and the Rio Roosevelt.

Myrmotherula longipennis ochrogyna Todd

Myrmotherula ochrogyna Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40,** 1927, p. 157 — Villa Braga, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the lower Madeira, east to the left bank of the lower Tapajóz.

Myrmotherula longipennis paraensis (Todd)

Myrmopagis paraensis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 33, 1920, p. 73 — Benevides, Pará, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Tapajóz eastward to the left bank of the Guamá.

Myrmotherula minor Salvadori

Myrmotherula minor Salvadori, Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat. Milano, **7,** 1864, Riunione a Biella, p. 157 — Brazil.

Northeastern Perú on the Amazon (Iquitos) and the Ucayali (Sarayacu); western Brazil on the Rio Purús, and southeastern Brazil in states of Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo.

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[1] Also called Anayacu, a small river on the north bank of the Amazon between the mouth of the Napo and Pebas.

Myrmotherula iheringi heteroptera Todd

Myrmotherula iheringi heteroptera Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 40, 1927, p. 158 — Hyutanahan, Rio Purús, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the upper Juruá to the Madeira, extending southward into northern Mato Grosso.

Myrmotherula iheringi iheringi Snethlage

Myrmotherula iheringi Snethlage, Orn. Monatsb., 22, 1914, p. 41 — Boim, left bank of the lower Tapajóz, Brazil.

Brazil on the left bank of the lower Tapajóz.

Myrmotherula grisea Carriker

Myrmotherula grisea Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **87**, 1935, p. 321 — Sta. Anna, 2200 feet, Río Coroico, La Paz, Bolivia.

Known only from the type locality.

Myrmotherula unicolor (Ménétriés)

Myrmothera unicolor Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersburg (6), 3, pt. 2 (Sci. Nat.), 1835, p. 480, pl. 2, fig. 1 — no locality given, but type probably from Rio de Janeiro.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul.

Myrmotherula behni behni Berlepsch and Leverkühn

Myrmotherula behni Berlepsch and Leverkühn, Ornis, **6**, 1890, p. 25, pl. 1, fig. 2 — Bogotá, Colombia.

Eastern Colombia whence known only from Bogotá trade skins and from the Sierra Macarena. [+ Eastern Ecuador - Sumaco, head of Rio Guataraco.] [in coll'n]

Myrmotherula behni yavii Zimmer and Phelps

Myrmotherula behni yavii Zimmer and Phelps, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1373, 1948, p. 6 — Cerro Yaví, Territorio Amazonas, 1600 meters, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of southern Venezuela (Cerro Parú; Cerro Yaví; Cerro El Negro).

Myrmotherula behni inornata Sclater

Myrmotherula inornata Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **15**, 1890, p. 230 (in key), p. 243 — British Guiana and Bogotá; Mt. Roraima designated as type locality by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 160.

Southeastern Venezuela in the region about Mt. Roraima, and British Guiana.

Myrmotherula urosticta (Sclater)

Formicivora urosticta Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857, p. 130, pl. 126, fig. 1 — Eastern Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Baía, Minas Gerais (São Benedicto), and Espirito Santo.

Myrmotherula menetriesii pallida Berlepsch and Hartert

Myrmotherula cinereiventris pallida Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., 9, 1902, p. 74 — Nericagua, Río Orinoco, Venezuela.

Eastern Colombia; Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and in western Bolívar eastward to the Alto Caroní and the Gran Sabana; eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú north of the Amazon in Department of Loreto; northwestern Brazil on the upper Rio Negro and the Serra Imerí, south to the Solimões (Codajáz).

Myrmotherula menetriesii cinereiventris Sclater and Salvin

Myrmotherula cinereiventris Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1867, p. 756 — Cayenne and Surinam; the type is from Cayenne.

Eastern Venezuela (upper Río Cuyuni; Sierra de Imataca; Mt. Roraima); British Guiana; French Guiana; Brazil north of the lower Amazon between the Jamundá and the Jarí.

Myrmotherula menetriesii menetriesii (d'Orbigny)

Myrmothera Menetriesii d'Orbigny, Voy. Am. Mérid., Ois., livr. 30, 1837, p. 184 — Yuracares, Bolivia.

Eastern Perú south of the Amazon in departments of Loreto, Huánuco (Monte Alegre), Junín (mouth of the Río Urubamba), Ayacucho and Puno; northern Bolivia in departments of Beni, La Paz and Cochabamba; western Brazil south of the Solimões on the Juruá and the Purús.

Myrmotherula menetriesii berlepschi Hellmayr

Myrmotherula berlepschi Hellmayr, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien, 53, 1903, p. 211 — Salto do Girão, Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Brazil on the upper Rio Madeira and affluents (Rio Gi-Paraná; Rio Roosevelt) and on the left bank of the Tapajóz (Amorin).

Myrmotherula menetriesii omissa Todd

Myrmotherula menetriesii omissa Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 40, 1927, p. 158 — Benevides, Pará, Brazil.

Right bank of the lower Amazon and its affluents from the right bank of the Rio Tapajóz to the Guamá, extending into northwestern Maranhão.

Myrmotherula assimilis Pelzeln

Myrmotherula assimilis Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 81 (*nomen nudum*), p. 152 — Borba; Pojares, Rio Negro; and Rio Amajau, Rio Negro — types from Rio Amajau, *fide* Hellmayr, 1924, p. 165.

Northeastern Perú; Brazil north of the Amazon east to the Jamundá, and south of the Amazon east to the Tapajóz, extending up the Juruá to João Pessoa, and up the Río Beni in Bolivian territory to Victoria.

GENUS **DICHROZONA** RIDGWAY

Dichrozona Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1888, p. 524. Type, by original designation, *Dichrozona zononota* Ridgway.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 165–166.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 500, 1931, p. 10–11.

Dichrozona cincta cincta (Pelzeln)

Cyphorhinus (*Microcerculus*) *cinctus* "Natterer" Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 1, 1868, p. 47 (*nomen nudum*), p. 65 — Borba; São Joaquim, Rio Negro; type from São Joaquim.

Eastern Colombia in comisarias de Caquetá (Florencia; Morelia) and Vaupés (Río Guainía opposite the mouth of the Caño Casiquiare); southern Venezuela (Yavita-Pimichin portage); northwestern Brazil on the Rio Uaupés (Tatú; Tahuapunto) and on the upper Rio Negro (Yucabi; Monte Curycuryari; São Joaquim).[1]

Dichrozona cincta stellata (Sclater and Salvin)

Hypocnemis stellata Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1880, p. 160 — Sarayacu, Ecuador.

Eastern Ecuador (Sarayacu; lower Río Suno; below San Jose de Sumaco); western Brazil on the Rio Juruá (João Pessoa; Igarapé Grande) and the left bank of the Rio Purús (Hyutanahán).

Dichrozona cincta zononota Ridgway

Dichrozona zononota Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1887 (1888), p. 524 — Diamantina, near Santarém, Brazil.

Brazil on the right bank of the Rio Purús (Arimã), Rio Madeira (Borba), south bank of the middle Amazon (Parintins) and on the Rio Tapajóz (Piquiatuba; Caxiricatuba; Aveiro; Santarém); northern Bolivia in departments of La Paz (Santa Ana) and Beni (Cachuela Esperanza).

GENUS **MYRMORCHILUS** RIDGWAY

Myrmorchilus Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 22, 1909, p. 69. Type, by original designation, *Myiothera strigilata* Wied.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 170.

Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **76**, 1939, p. 242–244.

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[1] Some race of *D. cincta* occurs on the upper Río Ucayali in Perú.

Myrmorchilus strigilatus strigilatus (Wied)

Myiothera strigilata Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brasilien, 3, Abth. 2, 1831, p. 1064 — Province of Baía, Brazil.

Eastern Brazil in states of Pernambuco, Piauí, Ceará and Baía.

Myrmorchilus strigilatus suspicax Wetmore

Myrmorchilus strigilatus suspicax Wetmore, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., 12, 1922, p. 327 — Riacho Pilaga, near kilometer 182, F. C. del Estado, Formosa, Argentina.

Southern Bolivia in departments of Santa Cruz (Lagunillas; Charagua) and Tarija (Fortín Campero; Villa Montes; Yacuiba); western Mato Grosso (Corumbá, Urucúm); western Paraguay; northern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy and Salta and Gobernación de Formosa.

Genus **HERPSILOCHMUS** Cabanis

Herpsilochmus Cabanis, Arch. Naturg., 13, 1847, Bd. 1, p. 224. Type, by subsequent designation, *Myiothera pileata* Lichtenstein (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 42).

cf. Bond, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **102**, 1950, p. 14–15.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 171–179; **12**, no. 18, 1929, p. 371–374.
Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **76**, 1939, p. 244–249.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12**, no. 75, 1950, p. 84–85.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 481–483.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 538, 1932, p. 1–3.

Herpsilochmus pileatus pileatus (Lichtenstein)

Myiothera pileata Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 44 — Baía.

Eastern Brazil in State of Baía (Barro do Rio Grande; Bomfim; Lamarão).

Herpsilochmus pileatus atricapillus Pelzeln

Herpsilochmus atricapillus "Natterer" Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 80 (*nomen nudum*), p. 150 — Porto do Rio Paraná [São Paulo] and Goiaz [city]; the type is from Porto do Paraná, *fide* Hellmayr, 1924.

Brazil in states of Maranhão, Piauí, Ceará, Pernambuco, Baía (Giguy; Iracema; Tamburí; Morro de Chapéo; Santa Rita do Rio Preto; Boa Nova; Ituassú), Goiaz, Minas Gerais, São Paulo and Mato Grosso; Bolivia in departments of Santa Cruz, Chuquisaca and Tarija; Paraguay (Colonia Nueva Germania; Colonia Independencia; Apa hill country); Argentina in Province of Jujuy.

Herpsilochmus pileatus motacilloides Taczanowski

Herpsilochmus motacilloides Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 136 — Maraynioc [Junín], Perú.

Central Perú in departments of Junín and Cusco.

Herpsilochmus sticturus dugandi de Schauensee

Herpsilochmus sticturus dugandi de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 153, 1945, p. 4 — Belén, 600 feet, Caquetá, Colombia.

Known only from the unique type.

Herpsilochmus sticturus sticturus Salvin

Herpsilochmus sticturus Salvin, Ibis, 1885, p. 424 — Bartica Grove and Camacusa, British Guiana.

Herpsilochmus sticturus nigrescens Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 28, 1915, p. 80 — Maripa, Río Caura, Venezuela.

Venezuela in the lower Caura Valley (Maripa), the Río Cuyuni (Caño El Buay) and on Mts. Auyan-tepui and Roraima; British Guiana, Surinam and French Guiana; Brazil on the north bank of the middle Amazon (Obidos).

Herpsilochmus stictocephalus Todd

Herpsilochmus stictocephalus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 159 — Tamanoir, French Guiana.

Eastern Venezuela (Río Yuruán; the upper Cuyuni; Sierra de Imataca); French Guiana, British Guiana (Tumatumari).[1]

Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus Pelzeln

Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus "Natterer" Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 80 (*nomen nudum*), p. 151 — Marabitanas and Rio Uaupés; type from Marabitanas, *fide* Hellmayr, 1924.

Southern Venezuela in the lower Caura Valley, Río Paragua, the upper Caroní, the upper Orinoco and the Caño Casiquiare; northwestern Brazil on the Rio Uaupés, the upper Rio Negro and on the Serra Imerí.

Herpsilochmus roraimae Hellmayr

Herpsilochmus roraimae Hellmayr, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien, 53, 1903, p. 208 — Mt. Roraima, 3500 feet.

Mts. of southern and eastern Venezuela; mts. of British Guiana (Mt. Twek Quay); mts. on the Venezuela-Brazil border (sources of the Siapa and Padauirí rivers; northern Brazil (Alto Rio Cotinga).

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[1] Specimen in American Museum of Natural History, *fide* E. Thomas Gilliard, *in litt.*

Herpsilochmus pectoralis Sclater

Herpsilochmus pectoralis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857, p. 132 — no locality; Baía, eastern Brazil, designated by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 176.

Coast region of eastern Brazil in states of Maranhão (Rosario; Bõa Vista; Primeira Cruz; Codó; Cocas), and Baía (Corupeba; Baía trade skins).

Herpsilochmus longirostris Pelzeln

Herpsilochmus longirostris "Natterer" Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 80 (*nomen nudum*), p. 151 — Porto do Rio Paraná; Rio Araguay; Cuyabá; Rio Guaporé; Cuyabá accepted as type locality by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 176.

Table land of Brazil in states of Piauí, Goiaz, São Paulo and Mato Grosso.

Herpsilochmus axillaris senex Bond and de Schauensee

Herpsilochmus axillaris senex Bond and de Schauensee, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 92, 1940, p. 161 — Río Munchique, 3000 feet, Colombia.

Southwestern Colombia in the tropical and subtropical zones on the west slope of the Western Andes (Río Munchique; La Selva).

Herpsilochmus axillaris aequatorialis Taczanowski and Berlepsch

Herpsilochmus axillaris æquatorialis Taczanowski and Berlepsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1885, p. 100 — Machay and Mapoto, eastern Ecuador.

Eastern Ecuador.

Herpsilochmus axillaris puncticeps Taczanowski

Herpsilochmus puncticeps Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1882, p. 30 — Huambo, Perú.

Northern Perú in departments of Loreto (Huambo), San Martín (Río Jelashte), and Cajamarca (Huarandosa); some race of *axillaris* occurs in Huánuco (Huachipa).

Herpsilochmus axillaris axillaris (Tschudi)

Thamnophilus axillaris Tschudi, Arch. Naturg., **10,** 1844, Bd. 1, p. 278 — Perú.

Southern Perú in departments of Junín (Tulumayo), Cusco (Huanaypata), and Puno (La Oroya; Río Tavará).

Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus exiguus Nelson

Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus exiguus Nelson, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 3, p. 10 — Cana, 3500 feet, eastern Panamá.

Pacific slope of eastern Darién (Garachiné; Serrania del Sapo; Cana; Boca de Cupe).

Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus frater Sclater and Salvin

Herpsilochmus frater Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1880, p. 159 — Sarayacu, Ecuador.

Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus flaviventris Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 87, 1935, p. 322 — Teoponte, 1450 feet, Río Kaka below Huanay, La Paz, Bolivia.

Venezuela (chiefly on the north coast and in the lower Orinoco drainage); eastern slope of the Eastern Andes of Colombia; eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú in departments of Loreto (mouth of Río Curaray), San Martín (Shapaja); Ayacucho (Monterico), and Puno (Yahuarmayo); Bolivia in departments of Beni (Puerto Salinas) and La Paz (Chiñiri; Santa Ana; Teoponte); Brazil, in northern Mato Grosso, the lower Tapajóz, the Para region, Marajó Island, and eastward into Maranhão.

Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus scapularis (Wied)

Myiothera scapularis (Licht. MS.) Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brasilien, **3**, Abth. 2, 1831, p. 1083 — Baía.

Eastern Brazil in states of Pernambuco (Recife; Palmares); Baía (Jequié; Jaguaguara), Espirito Santo (Lagôa Juparanã; Braço do Sul), and Minas Gerais (Resplendor).

Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus rufimarginatus (Temminck)

Myiothera rufimarginata Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 22, 1822, pl. 132, figs. 1, 2 — Brazil; Rio de Janeiro designated as type locality by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 178.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, and Paraná; eastern Paraguay; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

Genus MICRORHOPIAS Sclater

Microrhopias Sclater, Cat. Coll. Am. Bds., 1862, p. 182. Type, by subsequent designation, *F. quixensis* = *Thamnophilus quixensis* Cornalia (Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **15**, 1890, p. 248).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 179–183.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 75–83. (*M. boucardi* and subspecies only)

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 538, 1932, p. 3–7.

Microrhopias quixensis boucardi (Sclater)

Formicivora boucardi Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 300 — Acatepec, Oaxaca.

Southeastern México in states of Veracruz, Oaxaca and Tabasco, southward through Guatemala and British Honduras to northwestern Honduras.

Microrhopias quixensis virgata (Lawrence)

Formicivora virgata Lawrence, Ibis, 1863, p. 182 — Isthmus of Panamá = Lion Hill, Canal Zone.

Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panamá east to the Canal Zone.

Microrhopias quixensis consobrina (Sclater)

Formicivora consobrina Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 279 — Babahoyo, Ecuador.

Darién; western Colombia east to the Cauca Valley, and southward along the Pacific coast of western Ecuador to Province of Guayas.

Microrhopias quixensis quixensis (Cornalia)

Thamnophilus quixensis Cornalia, Vertebratorum Syn. Mus. Mediolanense extantium Osculati coll., 1849, p. 6, 12 — eastern Ecuador = ♂

Thamnophilus rufiventer Cornalia, tom. cit., p. 6, 12 — eastern Ecuador = ♀.

Eastern Ecuador, and northeastern Perú south to the north bank of the Marañón.

Microrhopias quixensis intercedens Zimmer

Microrhopias quixensis intercedens Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 538, 1932, p. 5 — Sarayacu, Río Ucayali, Perú.

Northern Perú on the lower Ucayali and adjacent parts of the south bank of the Amazon east of the Ucayali.

Microrhopias quixensis nigriventris Carriker

Microrhopias quixensis nigriventris Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 82, 1930, p. 368 — Puerto Yessup, Junín, Perú.

Perú in Huallaga, upper Ucayali and Urubamba drainage in departments of San Martín (Shapaja), Junín (Puerto Yessup), and Cusco (Río Comberciato).

Microrhopias quixensis albicauda Carriker

Microrhopias quixensis albicauda Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 83, 1932, p. 465 — La Pampa, Sándia, Puno, Perú.

Southeastern Perú in departments of Puno (La Pampa; Huacamayo; Yahuarmayo; Río Tavara; San Gaban), and Madre de Dios (Cosñipata).

Microrhopias quixensis microsticta (Berlepsch)

Formicivora consobrina microsticta Berlepsch, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 157 — Approuague, French Guiana.

French Guiana; the specimens recorded from the north bank of the lower Amazon in Brazil are thought to be referable to this race.

Microrhopias quixensis bicolor (Pelzeln)

Formicivora bicolor "Natterer" Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 84 (*nomen nudum*), p. 156 — Engenho do Gama, Destacamento do Ribeirão, Salto do Girão, and Borba.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the Juruá to the left bank of the Tapajóz extending up the Madeira and its tributaries to northern Bolivia on the Río Beni and to northern Mato Grosso on the Rio Guaporé and the Rio Roosevelt.

Microrhopias quixensis emiliae Chapman

Microrhopias emiliæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 2, 1921, p. 3 — Alta Mira, Rio Xingú, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Tapajóz to the Tocantins.

Genus FORMICIVORA Swainson

Formicivora Swainson, Zool. Journ., 1, 1824, p. 301, in text. Diagnosis only; species added, Swainson, Zool. Journ., 2, 1825, p. 145–149. Type, by subsequent designation, *Formicivora nigricollis* Swainson = *Turdus griseus* Boddaert (G. R. Gray, List. Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 25).

Neorhopias Hellmayr, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, no. 3, 1920, p. 20. Type, by original designation, *Formicivora iheringi* Hellmayr.

cf. de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5**, no. 24, 1950, p. 722–723.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, no. 3, 1924. p. 183–194 (*sub. nom. Neorhopias*)
Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **76**, 1939, p. 249–255.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12**, no. 75, 1950, p. 85–87.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 484–487.
——, Arq. Zool. Est. São Paulo, **2**, art. 1, 1940, p. 20–22, note, pl. 9.

Formicivora iheringi Hellmayr

Formicivora iheringi Hellmayr, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **1**, no. 7, 1909, p. 98 — Villa Nova, Serra Espinhaço, Baía, Brazil.

Eastern Brazil in the interior of Baía (Bomfim [formerly Villa Nova], Giguy; Jaguaquará; Iracema; Boa Nova).

Formicivora grisea alticincta Bangs

Formicivora alticincta Bangs, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **3**, 1902, p. 71 — San Miguel Island, Bay of Panamá.

Pearl Islands in the Bay of Panamá: El Rey [formerly called San Miguel], Pedro González, San José.

Formicivora grisea hondae (Chapman)

Microrhopias grisea hondæ Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 33, 1914, p. 616 — Chicoral, 1800 feet, upper Magdalena Valley, Colombia.

Magdalena Valley in Colombia in departments of Atlántico, Bolívar, Santander, Cundinamarca, Tolima and Huila.

Formicivora grisea fumosa (Cory)

Microrhopias grisea fumosa Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., 1, 1913, p. 291 — Encontrados, Zulia, Venezuela.

Eastern Colombia in Department of Norte de Santander (Cúcuta); Venezuela in states of Zulia, Mérida, Táchira and Trujillo.

Formicivora grisea intermedia Cabanis

Formicivora intermedia Cabanis, Arch. Naturg., 13, 1847, Bd. 1, p. 225 — Cartagena, Colombia, and Aragua, Venezuela = Aragua, *cf.* Hellmayr, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, 14, 1920, p. 285.

Northeastern Colombia in the Santa Marta region and on the Guajira Peninsula; western and northern Venezuela from east of Lake Maracaibo (including the Paraguaná Peninsula), east to the Paria Peninsula and south to the Arauca and the north bank of the middle Orinoco; Margarita Island; Island of Chacachare off Trinidad.

Formicivora grisea tobagensis Dalmas

Formicivora tobagensis Dalmas, Mém. Soc. Zool. France, 13, 1900, p. 141 — Tobago.

Island of Tobago.

Formicivora grisea orenocensis Hellmayr

Formicivora orenocensis Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 14, 1904, p. 54 — Altagracia, Río Orinoco, Venezuela.

Southern Venezuela in the middle and lower Orinoco Valley from Puerto Ayacucho eastward to the Sierra de Imataca and south to the upper Cuchivero and the lower Paragua.

Formicivora grisea rufiventris Carriker

Formicivora grisea rufiventris Carriker, Auk, 53, 1936, p. 316 — Cerro Yapacana, upper Orinoco River, Venezuela.

Southern Venezuela in the upper Orinoco region from Sanariapo south to the Caño Casiquiare and Mt. Duida; eastern Colombia on the Río Guianía opposite the mouth of the Casiquiare.

Formicivora grisea grisea (Boddaert)

Turdus griseus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 39 — Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 643, fig. 1.

The Guianas; northern and eastern Brazil north of the Amazon from the upper Rio Negro eastward, and south of the Amazon from the Rio Madeira east to Pernambuco and south to Mato Grosso, Goiaz and Baía.

Formicivora grisea deluzae Ménétriés

Formicivora deluzae Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (6), 3, pt. 2 (Sci. Nat.), 1835, p. 484, pl. 5, fig. 2 — not far from the Serra dos Orgãos, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in State of Rio de Janeiro.

Formicivora serrana (Hellmayr)

Neorhopias serrana Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 12, 1929, p. 377, note — Sete Lagôas, Minas Gerais, Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, and Rio de Janeiro.

Formicivora melanogaster melanogaster Pelzeln

Formicivora melanogaster Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 83 (*nomen nudum*), p. 154 — City of Goiaz, Brazil.

Eastern Bolivia in departments of Santa Cruz, Chuquisaca and Tarija; western and central Brazil in states of Mato Grosso, Goiaz, southern Baía and western São Paulo.

Formicivora melanogaster bahiae Hellmayr

Formicivora melanogastra bahiæ Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **23,** 1909, p. 65 — Samarão [= Lamarão], 300 meters, Baía, Brazil.

Eastern Brazil in states of Piauí, Ceará and northern Baía.

Formicivora rufa urubambae Zimmer

Formicivora rufa urubambae Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 538, 1932, p. 7 — Santa Ana, 3500 feet, Urubamba Valley, Perú.

Neorhopias rufa peruviana Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 87, 1935, p. 350 — Saposoa, San Martín, Perú.

Eastern Perú in Department of San Martín (Saposoa) and in the Urubamba Valley.

Formicivora rufa chapmani Cherrie

Formicivora rufa chapmani Cherrie, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **35,** 1916, p. 396 — Altar do Chão, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Eastern Brazil on both banks of the lower Amazon from the Maicurú and the Tapajóz, eastward to Maranhão and Piauí; Paraíba (?).

Formicivora rufa rufa (Wied)

Myiothera rufa Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brasilien, 3, Abth. 2, 1831, p. 1095 — interior of Baía.

Tamnophilus rufater d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 7, 1837, cl. 2, p. 12 — Chiquitos and Moxos, Bolivia.

Central Brazil from the upper Rio Madeira to Goiaz and Baía, south through eastern Bolivia to eastern Paraguay, Mato Grosso, and northern São Paulo.

GENUS **DRYMOPHILA** SWAINSON

Drymophila Swainson, Zool. Journ., 1, Oct., 1824, p. 302, in text. Diagnosis only; species added, Such, Zool. Journ., 1, Jan. 1825, p. 559. Type, *Drymophila variegata* Such = *Myothera ferruginea* Temminck.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 194–201.
Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **76**, 1939, p. 255–259.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 487–489.

Drymophila ferruginea (Temminck)

Myothera ferruginea Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 22, 1822, pl. 132, fig. 3 — Brazil, vicinity of Rio de Janeiro suggested by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 195.

Southeastern Brazil in southern Baía, Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, and Santa Catarina; northeastern Paraguay on the Alto Paraná; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

Drymophila genei (de Filippi)

Formicivora Genei de Filippi, Mus. Mediolanense Anim. Vert., cl. 2, Aves, 1847, p. 9, 31 — Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Minas Gerais (Campos do São Domingo) and Rio de Janeiro (Nova Friburgo; Serra do Itatiaya).

Drymophila ochropyga (Hellmayr)

Formicivora ochropyga Hellmayr, Abhandl. K. Bayerische Akad. Wiss., 22, 1906, p. 663 — new name for *Formicivora striata* Sclater (not *Thamnophilus striatus* Spix), inapplicable — Ypanema, São Paulo.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Minas Gerais (Serra do Caparão), Rio de Janeiro, and São Paulo.

Drymophila devillei devillei (Menegaux and Hellmayr)

Formicivora devillei Menegaux and Hellmayr, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris (9), 8, 1906, p. 38 — northeastern Perú; error, the type is from the Department of Cusco.

Eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú in departments of Loreto (mouth of the Río Curaray; Lagarto, upper Ucayali) and Cusco; Bolivia in departments of Pando (Victoria), La Paz (Chiñiri), and Cochabamba.

Drymophila devillei subochracea Chapman

Drymophila devillei subochraceus [sic] Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 2, 1921, p. 4 — Rio Curuá, Brazil.

Amazonian Brazil where known only from the Rio Curuá, an affluent of the Iriri from the southwest.

Drymophila caudata hellmayri Todd

Drymophila caudata hellmayri Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 28, 1915, p. 80 — Cincinnati, Santa Marta, Colombia.

Northern Colombia in the Santa Marta region, and at the northern end of the Eastern Andes.

Drymophila caudata klagesi Hellmayr and Seilern

Drymophila caudata klagesi Hellmayr and Seilern, Arch. Naturg., 78A, 1912, Heft 5, p. 127 — Los Palmales, Bermudez [= Sucre], Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of northern Venezuela in states of Zulia, Lara, Falcón, Yaracuy, Carabobo, Miranda, Anzoátegui, Sucre, Monagas, and the Distrito Federal.

Drymophila caudata caudata (Sclater)

Formicivora caudata Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 22, 1854 (1855), p. 254, pl. 74 — "New Grenada" = Bogotá.

Drymophila caudata peruviana Domaniewski and Sztolcman, Discipl. Biol. Arch. Soc. Sci. Varsaviensis, 1, fasc. 8, 1922, p. 3 — Garita del Sol, central Perú.

Drymophila caudata boliviana Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 87, 1935, p. 324 — Sandillani, 6600 feet, Prov. N. Yungas, La Paz, Bolivia.

Subtropical zone of all three ranges of the Andes in Colombia; Ecuador on both slopes of the Andes; Andes of Perú in departments of Cajamarca (Chaupe) and Junín; Yungas of northern Bolivia in Department of La Paz.

Drymophila malura (Temminck)

Myothera malura Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 59, 1825, pl. 353, figs. 1 and 2 — Ypanema, São Paulo.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul, eastern Paraguay; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

Drymophila squamata (Lichtenstein)

Myiothera squamata Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 44 — Baía.

Formicivora stictocorypha Boucard and Berlepsch, Hummingbird, 2, 1892, p. 44 — Porto Real, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Brazil in southeastern Baía, eastern Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Santa Catarina.

Genus TERENURA Cabanis and Heine

Terenura Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 11. Type, by monotypy, *Myiothera maculata* Wied.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 201–204.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 584, 1932, p. 3–7.[1]

Terenura maculata (Wied)

Myiothera maculata Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brasilien, 3, Abth. 2, 1831, p. 1088 — no locality; Rio de Janeiro suggested as type locality by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 201.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Espirito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, and Santa Catarina; eastern Paraguay; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

Terenura callinota callinota (Sclater)

Formicivora callinota Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, 1855, p. 89, pl. 96 — Bogotá.

Subtropical zone of Panamá (Calobre); Colombia on both slopes of the Western and Central Andes and west slope of the Eastern Andes in departments of Cundinamarca (Aguadita; "Bogotá"), Valle (La Cumbre; Bitaco Valley), Huila (La Candela), Cauca (Río Munchique), and Nariño; Ecuador (both slopes of the Andes); northern Perú in department of Cajamarca (Chaupe).

Terenura callinota peruviana de Schauensee

Terenura callinota peruviana de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 153, 1945, p. 5 — Río Jelashte, San Martín, Perú.

Central Perú in departments of San Martín (Río Jelashte), and Junín (Eneñas).

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[1] Zimmer, *loc. cit.*, p. 5, writes, "The entire genus awaits future revision when sufficient material may have become available to permit such study. At present all the species are so rare in collections that such revision is impossible." These remarks are even more applicable today than when they were written.

Terenura callinota guianensis Blake

Terenura callinota guianensis Blake, Fieldiana, Zool., **31**, no. 31, 1949, p. 267 — Boundary Camp, head of Itabu Creek, 2000 feet, Acari Mts., British Guiana.

Known only from the unique type.

Terenura humeralis humeralis Sclater and Salvin

Terenura humeralis Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1880, p. 159 — Sarayacu, Ecuador. Col. pl., Ibis, 1881, pl. 9, figs. 2, 3.

Eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú on the Río Marañón (Pebas); western Brazil south of the Solimões (São Paulo de Olivença).[1]

Terenura humeralis transfluvialis Todd

Terenura humeralis transfluvialis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 160 — Hyutanahan, Rio Purús, Brazil.

Known only from a pair from the type locality.

Terenura sharpei Berlepsch

Terenura sharpei Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., **49**, Jan., 1901, p. 97 — Quebrada onda [= Honda], eastern Yungas, Bolivia.

Terenura xanthonota Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **14**, Sept., 1901, p. 228 — Inca Mine, Perú.

Known only from southeastern Perú in Department of Puno (Inca Mine [= Santo Domingo]), and from the Yungas of Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Terenura spodioptila signata Zimmer

Terenura spodioptila signata Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 584, 1932, p. 5 — Mt. Curicuriarí, 2000 feet, right bank of the Rio Negro, Brazil.

Southeastern Colombia in Comisaria de Caquetá (Morelia), and northwestern Brazil on the upper Rio Negro (Mt. Curicuriarí).

Terenura spodioptila spodioptila Sclater and Salvin

Terenura spodioptila Sclater and Salvin, Ibis, 1881, p. 270, pl. 9, fig. 1 — Bartica Grove, British Guiana.

Upper Orinoco region in southern Venezuela from Sanariapo southward to the Caño Casiquiare and eastward through the lower Caura and the Río Paragua to the Sierra de Imataca and Mts. Auyan-tepui and Chimatá-tepui; British Guiana; northwestern Brazil (Rio Cauaburí; Cucuí).

[1] In describing *transfluvialis* Todd states "a single male from São Paulo de Olivença appears to vary in the direction of the typical race."

Terenura spodioptila elaopteryx Leverkühn

Terenura elaopteryx Leverkühn, Journ. f. Orn., 37, 1889, p. 107 — Cayenne.

French Guiana; northeastern Brazil north of the lower Amazon (Rio Jamundá; Rio Jarí).

Terenura spodioptila meridionalis Snethlage

Terenura elaeopteryx [sic] *meridionalis* Snethlage, Journ. f. Orn., 73, 1925, p. 273 — Villa Braga, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon on the left bank of the Rio Tapajóz.

NOTE: In a paper read before the American Ornithologists' Union, 10 November, 1921, W. de W. Miller proposed to remove the genera *Ramphocaenus* and *Microbates* to a separate family, but the paper was never published and Mr. Miller died a short time afterward. Since that time Wetmore has noted (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 93, 1943, p. 306) that *Ramphocaenus* possesses an oscinine syrinx, and has subsequently communicated to me personally that *Microbates* also possesses an oscinine syrinx, and from an examination of the external characters of *Psilorhamphus* he is convinced that this genus should likewise be placed among the Oscines. Dr. Wetmore further believes that these genera should be transferred to the Sylviidae, and placed near *Polioptila*. Accordingly these three genera which Hellmayr placed in the Formicariidae will not be dealt with in this volume, but in some subsequent one containing the Sylviidae.

Genus **CERCOMACRA** Sclater

Cercomacra Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 244. Type, by subsequent designation, *Cercomacra caerulescens* Sclater not *Myrmothera caerulescens* Vieillot = *Cercomacra brasiliana* Hellmayr (Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 15, 1890, p. 263).

cf. de Schauensee, Caldasia, 5, no. 24, 1950, p. 724–726.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 3, 1924, p. 213–224.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., 12, no. 75, 1950, p. 87–89.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 493–496.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 90–97.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 500, 1931, p. 11–16; no. 558, 1932, p. 17–22.

Cercomacra cinerascens cinerascens (Sclater)

Formicivora cinerascens Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857, p. 131 — Río Napo, Ecuador.

Eastern base of the Eastern Andes of Colombia; eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú north of the Marañón; northwestern Brazil in the upper Rio Negro region (Barcellos; Santa Isabel; mouth of the Rio Cauaburí; São Gabriel; Tatú; Yucabi; Mt. Curicuriarí); southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and State of Bolívar.

Cercomacra cinerascens immaculata Chubb

Cercomacra cinerascens immaculata Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 38, 1918, p. 84 — Supenaam River, ♂, and Great Falls of the Demerara River, ♀, British Guiana.

Eastern Venezuela in State of Bolívar (Sierra de Imataca; Río Cuyuni; vicinity of Mt. Auyan-tepui); British Guiana; French Guiana; northern Brazil north of the Amazon from Codajáz to the Rio Jamundá.

Cercomacra cinerascens sclateri Hellmayr

Cercomacra sclateri Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., 12, 1905, p. 288 — Chyavetas [= Chayavitas, Loreto], Perú.

Eastern and southeastern Perú, south of the Marañón, in departments of Loreto, San Martín, Junín, and Madre de Dios; western Brazil on the upper Juruá; northeastern Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Beni.

Cercomacra cinerascens iterata (Zimmer)

Ceromacra [sic] *cinerascens iterata* Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 558, 1932, p. 19 — Caxiricatuba, right bank of the Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from Tefé and the Rio Purús to northwestern Maranhão, south to northern Mato Grosso.

Cercomacra brasiliana Hellmayr

Cercomacra brasiliana Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., 12, 1905, p. 289 — Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Known only from southeastern Brazil in State of Rio de Janeiro.

Cercomacra tyrannina crepera Bangs

Cercomacra crepera Bangs, Auk, 18, 1901, p. 365 — Divala, Chiriquí.

Southeastern México in states of Veracruz, Tabasco, Campeche (Pacaitún), and Chiapas, southward through Guatemala, British Honduras, Honduras, Nicaragua and western Panamá, whence it extends on the Caribbean slope to Santa Fé, Veraguas.

Cercomacra tyrannina rufiventris (Lawrence)

Disythamnus [sic] *rufiventris* Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 8, 1865, p. 131 — line of Panamá Railroad.

Panamá from the Canal Zone (but westward to the Azuero Peninsula on the Pacific side), eastward; Pacific slope of the Western Andes of Colombia, and western Ecuador south to the Province of Chimborazo.

Cercomacra tyrannina tyrannina (Sclater)

Pyriglena tyrannina Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, 1855, p. 90, pl. 98 — Bogotá.

Colombia in the tropical and subtropical zones from the Cauca and upper Sinú valleys eastward to the eastern base of the Eastern Andes, and on the Río Vaupés (Macacuni); southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and State of Bolívar; northwestern Brazil on the upper Río Negro.

Cercomacra tyrannina vicina Todd

Cercomacra tyrannina vicina Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 161 — Palmar, Boyacá, Colombia.

Colombia on the eastern slope of the northern end of the Eastern Andes (Palmar); western Venezuela from western Zulia southward to Táchira, Mérida, western Barinas and western Apure.

Cercomacra tyrannina saturatior Chubb

Cercomacra tyrannina saturatior Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1918, p. 85 — Ituribisi River, British Guiana.

Eastern Venezuela on the upper Cuyuni; British Guiana and Surinam.

Cercomacra tyrannina laeta Todd

Cercomacra tyrannina laeta Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **33**, 1920, p. 73 — Benevides, Pará, Brazil.

Brazil north of the Amazon from Manacapurú to Macapá, and south of the Amazon from the Rio Tocantins to northwestern Maranhão.

Cercomacra tyrannina sabinoi Pinto

Cercomacra tyrannina sabinoi Pinto, Bol. Biol., São Paulo (n.s.), **4**, 1939, p. 191, pl. 2, figs. 3 and 4 — Fazenda São Bento, Tapera, Pernambuco.

Known only from the type locality.

Cercomacra nigrescens nigrescens (Cabanis and Heine)

Percnostola nigrescens Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 10 — Cayenne.

Surinam and French Guiana; birds from the north bank of the middle Amazon (Itacoatiará; Faro) have been referred to this race.

Cercomacra nigrescens aequatorialis Zimmer

Cercomacra nigrescens aequatorialis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 500, 1931, p. 15 — lower Sumaco, eastern Ecuador.

Cercomacra nigrescens jelashtei Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **85**, 1933, p. 20 — Río Jelashte, 4500 feet, San Martín, Perú.

Eastern Ecuador; northern Perú in departments of Amazonas (Poco Tambo; Huambo; Chirimoto), and San Martín (Moyobamba; Río Jelashte).

Cercomacra nigrescens notata Zimmer

Cercomacra nigrescens notata Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 500, 1931, p. 14 — Tulumayo, Junín, Perú.

Central Perú in departments of Huánuco (Río Chinchao), and Junín (Tulumayo; La Merced; Yapas; San Nicolas; Eneñas).

Cercomacra nigrescens fuscicauda Zimmer

Cercomacra nigrescens fuscicauda Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 500, 1931, p. 13 — Lagarto, upper Río Ucayali, Perú.

Eastern Perú in departments of Loreto (Puerto Indiana; Orosa; upper Ucayali), Junín (Puerto Yessup), and Cusco (mouth of Río Urubamba; Río San Miguel); western Brazil on the upper Juruá; northern Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba.

Cercomacra nigrescens approximans Pelzeln

Cercomacra approximans Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 85 (*nomen nudum*), p. 158 — Engenho do Gama, Mato Grosso.

Brazil south of the Amazon between the left bank of the Purús and the right bank of the Tapajóz, south to northwestern Mato Grosso.

Cercomacra nigrescens ochrogyna Snethlage

Cercomacra nigrescens ochrogyna Snethlage, Bol. Mus. Nac. Rio de Janeiro, 4, June (?), 1928, no. 2, p. 6 — Furo de Pedra, Rio Araguaia, Mato Grosso.

Cercomacra nigrescens ochrogyne [sic] Snethlage, Journ. f. Orn., **76**, no. 3, 5 July, 1928, p. 586.

Northern Mato Grosso on the left bank of the Rio Araguaia.

Cercomacra serva serva (Sclater)

Pyriglena serva Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 66 — Río Napo, Ecuador.

Eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú in Department of Loreto (Puerto Indiana; Pebas (?)).

Cercomacra serva hypomelaena Sclater

Cercomacra hypomelæna Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **15**, 1890, p. 264 (in key), p. 268 — Cosñipata, Perú.

Eastern and southeastern Perú in departments of Huánuco, Junín, Cusco, Puno and Madre de Dios; northern Bolivia in Department of Beni; western Brazil on the upper Juruá (João Pessoa).

Cercomacra nigricans Sclater

Cercomacra nigricans Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 245 — Colombia; type from Santa Marta.

Cercomacra nigricans atratus [sic] Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 162 — Yumbo, Valle, Colombia.

Pacific slope of Panamá from Veraguas, eastward; Pearl Islands (Isla El Rey); Colombia; western Ecuador; Venezuela in southern Táchira and western Apure; the north-central part of the country in the Distrito Federal and in states of Miranda and Sucre, and in the Orinoco Valley down to the delta region; northern Brazil on the Rio Branco (Caracarahy).

Cercomacra carbonaria Sclater and Salvin

Cercomacra carbonaria Sclater and Salvin, Nomencl. Av. Neotrop., 1873, p. 73 (*nomen nudum*), p. 161 — Rio Branco, Brazil.

Known only from Forte de São Joaquim on the upper Rio Branco.

Cercomacra melanaria (Ménétriés)

Formicivora melanaria Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (6), **3**, pt. 2; Sci. Nat., 1835, p. 500, pl. 7, fig. c — Minas Gerais; error = Cuiabá, Mato Grosso, by designation of Hellmayr, 1924, p. 224.

Northern Bolivia in departments of Beni (mouth of the Río Chaparé; San Lorenzo), and Cochabamba (Todos Santos); southern and western Mato Grosso.

Cercomacra ferdinandi Snethlage

Cercomacra ferdinandi Snethlage, Bol. Mus. Nac. Rio de Janeiro, **4**, June (?), 1928, no. 2, p. 6 and pl. — Furo de Pedra, Ilha do Bananal, Goiaz; Journ. f. Orn., **76**, no. 3, 5 July, 1928, p. 586.

Known only from western Goiaz on the Ilha do Bananal.

Genus **SIPIA** Hellmayr

Sipia Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 224. Type, by original designation, *Pyriglena berlepschi* Hartert.

cf. Bond and de Schauensee, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **92**, 1940, p. 160–161.

Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 224–225.

Sipia berlepschi (Hartert)

Pyriglena berlepschi Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7**, 1898, p. xxix — Cachavi, 500 feet, Esmeraldas, Ecuador = ♂.

Thamnophilus cachabiensis Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7**, 1898, p. xxix — Cachavi, 500 feet, Esmeraldas, Ecuador = ♀.

Tropical zone of the Pacific coast of Colombia from the sources of the Río Atrato southward, and northwestern Ecuador in Province of Esmeraldas.

Sipia rosenbergi (Hartert)

Cercomacra rosenbergi Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 7, 1898, p. xxix — Cachavi, 500 feet, Esmeraldas, Ecuador.

Tropical Pacific coast of western Colombia from the Río San Juan southward to northwestern Ecuador in provinces of Esmeraldas and Manabí (Pato de Pajaro).

Genus PYRIGLENA Cabanis

Pyriglena Cabanis, Arch. Naturg., **13**, 1847, Bd. 1, p. 211. Type, by subsequent designation, *Myiothera domicilla* Pr. Max. = *Turdus leucopterus* Vieillot (Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 42).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 225–231.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 496–498.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 509, 1931, p. 5–16.

Pyriglena leuconota pacifica Chapman

Pyriglena pacifica Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 67, 1923, p. 6 — Puente de Chimbo, 1000 feet, Ecuador.

Humid tropical zone of western Ecuador.

Pyriglena leuconota castanoptera Chubb

Pyriglena castanopterus [sic] Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **36**, 1916, p. 47 — "Braza" [= Baeza], 6000 feet, eastern Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of Colombia in Department of Huila (Andalucia; La Candela); eastern Ecuador; northern Perú in Department of Cajamarca (Chaupe; Santa Rosa; San Ignacio).

Pyriglena leuconota picea Cabanis

Pyriglena picea Cabanis, Arch. Naturg., **13**, 1847, Bd. 1, p. 212 — Perú; new name for *Formicivora atra* Tschudi (not of Ménétriés); Chanchamayo, Junín, suggested as type locality by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 230.

Subtropical zone of northern and central Perú in departments of Loreto, Huánuco and Junín.

Pyriglena leuconota similis Zimmer

Pyriglena leucoptera similis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 509, 1931, p. 11 — Caxiricatuba, right bank of the Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Brazil south of the lower Amazon from the Rio Tapajóz eastward probably to the Xingú.

Pyriglena leuconota marcapatensis Stolzmann and Domaniewski

Pyriglena leuconota marcapatensis Sztolcman and Domaniewski, Compt. Rend. Soc. Sci. Varsovie, **11**, 1918, p. 180, 185 — Huaynapata, Marcapata, Perú.

Southeastern Perú in departments of Cusco and Puno.

Pyriglena leuconota hellmayri Stolzmann and Domaniewski

Pyriglena leuconota hellmayri Sztolcman and Domaniewski, Compt. Rend. Soc. Sci. Varsovie, **11**, 1918, p. 179, 184 — Chulumani, Yungas of western Bolivia.

Bolivia in departments of Beni, La Paz, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz.

Pyriglena leuconota maura (Ménétriés)

Formicivora maura Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (6), **3**, pt. 2, Sci. Nat., 1835, p. 506, pl. 7, fig. a — Minas Gerais; error, Mato Grosso substituted as type locality by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 228.

Southeastern Bolivia in Department of Santa Cruz (Santa Ana de Chiquitos; Puerto Suárez); southwestern Mato Grosso from Engenho do Gama to Corumbá.

Pyriglena leuconota interposita Pinto

Pyriglena leuconota interposita Pinto, Arq. Zool. Estado São Paulo, **5**, 1947, p. 462 — Rio Anapú, Brazil.

Known only from the Rio Anapú, an affluent of the lower Amazon between the Xingú and the Tocantins.

Pyriglena leuconota leuconota (Spix)

Myothera leuconota Spix, Av. Bras., **1**, 1824, p. 72, pl. 72, fig. 2 — Pará, Brazil.

Eastern Pará, at least from the Tocantins (Cametá), and extending to northern Maranhão.

Pyriglena leuconota pernambucensis Zimmer

Pyriglena leucoptera pernambucensis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 509, 1931, p. 10 — Brejão, Pernambuco.

Eastern Pernambuco.

Pyriglena atra (Swainson)

Drymophila atra Swainson, Zool. Journ., **2**, 1825, p. 153 — Pitangua, Baía.

Eastern Brazil in State of Baía, where known definitely only from Santo Amaro.

Pyriglena leucoptera (Vieillot)

Turdus leucopterus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 20, 1818, p. 272 — Brazil; types from near Rio de Janeiro, *fide* Hellmayr, 1924, p. 225.

Southeastern Brazil from north-central (Bomfim) and east-central (Aratuhype) Baía southward through Espirito Santo, southern Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and eastern Paraná (west to Tibagy), to northeastern Santa Catarina; banks of the Alto Paraná in western Paraná, western Misiones and eastern Paraguay; southern Mato Grosso (near Campanario).

GENUS RHOPORNIS RICHMOND

Rhopocichla J. A. Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **3**, 1891, p. 201. Type, by original designation, *Myiothera ardesiaca* Wied. Not *Rhopocichla* Oates, 1889.

Rhopornis Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **15**, 1902, p. 35. New name for *Rhopocichla* Allen, preoccupied.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 232.

Naumburg, Auk, **51**, 1934, p. 493–496.

Rhopornis ardesiaca (Wied)

Myiothera ardesiaca Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brasilien, 3, Abth. 2, 1831, p. 1055 — southeastern Brazil; Boa Nova, Baía, suggested as type locality by Naumburg, 1934, p. 493.

Known only from the ♂ type without exact locality, a ♂ from Ituassú, 3000 feet, Baía, and a ♀ from Boa Nova, 2600 feet, Baía.

GENUS MYRMOBORUS CABANIS AND HEINE

Myrmoborus Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 9. Type, by original designation, *Pithys leucophrys* Tschudi.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 232–239.

——, Journ. f. Orn., 1929, Ergänzungsb. 2, Festschr. Hartert, Bd. 2, p. 52–58 (races of *M. myotherinus*).

Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12**, no. 75, 1950, p. 89–90.

Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 498–500.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 545, 1932, p. 1–11.

Myrmoborus leucophrys erythrophrys (Sclater)

Pithys erythrophrys Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 22, 1854 (1855), p. 255, pl. 72, fig. 1 — "New Grenada" = Bogotá.

Tropical zone of eastern slope of the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Myrmoborus leucophrys leucophrys (Tschudi)

Pithys leucophrys Tschudi, Arch. Naturg., **10**, 1844, Bd. 1, p. 278 — Perú = Montaña de Vitoc, *fide* Hellmayr, 1924, p. 232.

Western Venezuela in states of Táchira, Mérida, Barinas and Apure; eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú in departments of Loreto, San Martín, Huánuco, Junín, Cusco and Puno; northern Bolivia in departments of Beni (Chatarona), La Paz and Cochabamba; western Brazil on the upper Rio Juruá.

Myrmoborus leucophrys griseigula Zimmer

Myrmoborus leucophrys griseigula Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 545, 1932, p. 3 — Rosarinho, Lago Sampaio, left bank of the Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the Rio Purús (both banks) to east of the Rio Madeira, extending up the Río Beni into northern Bolivia and up the Gi-Paraná into western Mato Grosso.

Myrmoborus leucophrys angustirostris (Cabanis)

Conopophaga angustirostris Cabanis, in Schomburgk, Reisen Britisch Guiana, **3**, 1848, p. 685 — coastal forests of British Guiana.

Southern Venezuela from the upper Orinoco and the Caño Casiquiare to the Orinoco Delta and eastern Bolívar; British Guiana, Surinam, and French Guiana; Brazil north of the Amazon from Codajáz to Macapá, and south of the Amazon on the Tapajóz,[1] the Jamauchim,[1] and the Tocantins.[1]

Myrmoborus lugubris berlepschi (Hellmayr)

Hypocnemis lugubris berlepschi Hellmayr, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **1**, no. 11, 1910, p. 165 — Nauta, Perú.

Northeastern Perú in Department of Loreto (Río Curaray; Puerto Indiana; Sarayacu; Nauta; Iquitos), and western Brazil south of the Solimões (São Paulo de Olivença).

Myrmoborus lugubris stictopterus Todd

Myrmoborus stictopterus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 162 — Marecao Island, Manacapurú, Brazil.

Brazil north of the Solimões (Manacapurú; Rio Anavilhana).

Myrmoborus lugubris femininus (Hellmayr)

Hypocnemis lugubris feminina Hellmayr, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **1**, no. 11, 1910, p. 164 — Borba, Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon on both banks of the lower Madeira.

[1] Birds from these localities are tentatively referred to this race; cf. Zimmer, *loc. cit.*, p. 4; Griscom and Greenway, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **88**, 1941, p. 243–244.

Myrmoborus lugubris lugubris (Cabanis)

Myrmonax lugubris Cabanis, Arch. Naturg., 13, 1847, Bd. 1, p. 211 — no locality; type is said to be from Pará.

Brazil on both banks of the Amazon from Itacoatiará to Monte Alegre on the north, and from Parintins to the Rio Tocantins on the south.

Myrmoborus myotherinus elegans (Sclater)

Myrmoborus myotherinus of authors not of Spix.

Hypocnemis elegans Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857, p. 47 — based on *Hypocnemis* ? Sclater, *op. cit.*, pt. 23, 1855, p. 147 — Bogotá.

Eastern slope of the Eastern Andes of Colombia; southern Venezuela from the upper Orinoco Valley and the Mt. Duida region eastward across Bolívar to the upper Caroní; northwestern Brazil on the Rio Uaupés, the upper Rio Negro, and the Rio Maturaca.

Myrmoborus myotherinus napensis Zimmer

Myrmoborus myotherinus napensis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 545, 1932, p. 8 — mouth of the Río Curaray, eastern Ecuador [= Perú].

Eastern Ecuador, and northeastern Perú north of the Amazon.

Myrmoborus myotherinus myotherinus (Spix)

Thamnophilus myotherinus Spix, Av. Bras., 2, 1825, p. 30, pl. 42, fig. 1 — no locality given = Fonte Boa, Rio Solimões, suggested as type locality by Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., 9, 1902, p. 78.

Hypocnemis melanolæma Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 22, 1854 (1855), p. 254, pl. 72, fig. 2 — Chamicuros, Perú.

Perú south of the Marañón in departments of Loreto, Huánuco, Junín, eastern Ayacucho and northern Puno; northern and eastern Bolivia in departments of Beni (Puerto Salinas), La Paz, Cochabamba, and Santa Cruz; Brazil south of the Solimões (São Paulo de Olivença; Fonte Boa; Tefé), and on the Juruá and Purús.

Myrmoborus myotherinus incanus Hellmayr

Myrmoborus myotherinus incanus Hellmayr, Journ. f. Orn., 1929, Ergänzungsb. 2, Festschr. Hartert, p. 55 — Tonantins, north bank of the Rio Solimões, Brazil.

Known only from the type locality.

Myrmoborus myotherinus ardesiacus Todd

Myrmoborus ardesiacus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 40, 1927, p. 163 — Manacapurú, Rio Solimões, Brazil.

Western Brazil north of the Solimões (Codajáz; Manacapurú) extending up the right bank of the Rio Negro to Tabocal.

Myrmoborus myotherinus proximus Todd

Myrmoborus ardesiacus proximus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 163 — Caviana, Rio Solimões, Brazil.

Western Brazil south of the Solimões (Caviana) and on the left bank of the lower Rio Madeira.

Myrmoborus myotherinus ochrolaema (Hellmayr)

Hypocnemis myotherina ochrolæma Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1906, p. 109 — Itaituba, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Myrmoborus myotherinus ochrogyna Hellmayr, Journ. f. Orn., 1929, Ergänzungsb. 2, Festschr. Hartert, p. 57. Lapsus for *ochrolaema.*

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the lower Madeira eastward to the vicinity of Belém and south to the Rio Jamauchim, and São João de Araguaia on the middle Tocantins.

Myrmoborus myotherinus sororius (Hellmayr)

Hypocnemis myotherina sororia Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **17**, 1910, p. 358 — Calama, Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Central Brazil on the right bank of the upper Rio Madeira, extending up the Gi-Paraná and the Rio Roosevelt in northern Mato Grosso.

Myrmoborus melanurus (Sclater and Salvin)

Hypocnemis melanura Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 186 — Cashaboya [= Cashiboya], and upper Río Ucayali, Perú.

Northeastern Perú on the east bank of the lower Ucayali, and the south bank of the Amazon between the Ucayali and the Yavarí.

Genus HYPOCNEMIS Cabanis

Hypocnemis Cabanis, Arch. Naturg., 13, 1847, Bd. 1, p. 212. Type, by subsequent designation, *Turdus cantator* Bodd. = *Formicarius cantator* Boddaert (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 42.

cf. de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5**, no. 24, 1950, p. 727.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 239–244.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12**, no. 75, 1950, p. 91.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 538, 1932, p. 9–21.

Hypocnemis cantator flavescens Sclater

Hypocnemis flavescens Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864 (1865), p. 609 — Marabitanas, Rio Negro, Brazil.

Southern Venezuela from Territory of Amazonas eastward to the upper Caroní and the Río Icabarú; eastern Colombia and northwestern

Brazil on the Rio Uaupés; northwestern Brazil on the upper Rio Negro and the Rio Cauaburí; Brazil-Venezuela border (Salto do Huá; Serra Imerí).

Hypocnemis cantator notaea Hellmayr

Hypocnemis cantator notaea Hellmayr, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, no. 3, 1920, p. 19 — Merume Mts., British Guiana.

Southeastern Venezuela in the Gran Sabana region and the Alto Cuyuni; British Guiana; extreme northern Brazil on the upper Rio Cotinga.

Hypocnemis cantator cantator (Boddaert)

Formicarius Cantatar [err. typ.] Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 44 — Cayenne; *ex* Daubenton, pl. 700, fig. 2.

Surinam; French Guiana; Brazil north of the Amazon from the right bank of the Rio Negro eastward to Macapá.

Hypocnemis cantator saturata Carriker

Hypocnemis cantator saturatus [sic] Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 82, 1930, p. 368 — Voca, Río Curaray, Ecuador = mouth of the Río Curaray, Perú.

[*Hypocnemis cantator*] *occidentalis* Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 538, 1932, p. 18, in text — Caquetá, Colombia.

Southeastern Colombia in comisarias de Caquetá and Putumayo; eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú north of the Amazon in Department of Loreto.

Hypocnemis cantator peruviana Taczanowski

Hypocnemis cantator peruvianus [sic] Taczanowski, Orn. Pérou, 2, 1884, p. 61 — upper Ucayali = Yurimaguas, Perú.

Eastern Perú south of the Amazon in the valleys of the lower Huallaga, the Ucayali below the mouth of the Urubamba, their affluents, and the south banks of the Marañón and the Amazon, eastward into western Brazil to Tefé and the left bank of the Purús.

Hypocnemis cantator implicata Zimmer

Hypocnemis cantator implicata Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 538, 1932, p. 11 — Igarapé Auará (near Borba), Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Solimões from the right bank of the Purús eastward to Parintins; birds from Codajáz on the north bank of the Solimões have been referred here provisionally.[1]

Hypocnemis cantator striata (Spix)

Thamnophilus striatus Spix, Av. Bras., 2, 1825, p. 29, pl. 40, fig. 2 — no type locality; Santarém suggested as such by Zimmer, *antea*, p. 13.

[1] Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl., 22, 1945, no. 3, p. 189.

Brazil south of the Amazon in the region of the Tapajóz, possibly east to the left bank of the Xingú.

Hypocnemis cantator affinis Zimmer

Hypocnemis cantator affinis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 538, 1932, p. 14 — Baião, Rio Tocantins, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Xingú to the Tocantins.

Hypocnemis cantator subflava Cabanis

Hypocnemis subflava Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 21, 1873, p. 65 — Monterico [Río San Miguel, Ayacucho], Perú.

Central Perú in departments of Junín (Chanchamayo Valley), and Ayacucho (Río San Miguel).

Hypocnemis cantator collinsi Cherrie

Hypocnemis collinsi Cherrie, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 35, 1916, p. 395 — Todos Santos, Río Chaparé, Bolivia.

Southeastern Perú in Department of Puno; northern Bolivia in departments of Beni (Puerto Salinas), La Paz, and Cochabamba.

Hypocnemis cantator ochrogyna Zimmer

Hypocnemis cantator ochrogyna Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 538, 1932, p. 14 — Tapirapoan, Mato Grosso, Brazil.

Northeastern Bolivia on the Río Beni (Cachuela Esperanza; Victoria; Riberalta); northwestern Mato Grosso on the rios Guaporé, Roosevelt, and upper Sepotuba.

Hypocnemis hypoxantha hypoxantha Sclater

Hypocnemis hypoxantha Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868 (1869), p. 573, pl. 43 — upper Amazons.

Southeastern Colombia in comisarias de Caquetá and Putumayo; eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú north of the Marañón in Department of Loreto.

Hypocnemis hypoxantha ochraceiventris Chapman

Hypocnemis hypoxantha ochraceiventris Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 2, 1921, p. 5 — Alto Mira, Rio Xingú, Brazil.

Eastern Brazil south of the Amazon from the Tapajóz to the Xingú.

GENUS **HYPOCNEMOIDES** BANGS AND PENARD

Hypocnemoides Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 62, 1918, p. 69. Type, by original designation, *Hypocnemis melanopogon* Sclater.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 244–246.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 538, 1932, p. 21–27.

Hypocnemoides melanopogon occidentalis Zimmer

Hypocnemoides melanopogon occidentalis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 538, 1932, p. 21 — Puerto Indiana, Río Amazonas, Perú.

Eastern and southeastern Colombia in Intendencia de Meta and comisarias de Vichada, Vaupés and Caquetá; Venezuela in the upper Orinoco Valley and the Mt. Duida region eastward across southern Bolívar to the Río Icabarú; northwestern Brazil on the lower Uaupés, the upper Rio Negro and the Brazil-Venezuela border (Salto do Huá). {E. Ecuador in coll'n}

Hypocnemoides melanopogon melanopogon (Sclater)

Hypocnemis melanopogon Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857, p. 130 — Chamicuros, Perú.

British Guiana; Surinam; French Guiana; Brazil north of the Amazon from Manacapurú to Macapá, and south of the Amazon from the Rio Tapajóz (perhaps from Parintins) east to the vicinity of Belém and islands in the estuary of the Amazon.

Hypocnemoides melanopogon minor Gyldenstolpe

Hypocnemoides melanopogon minor Gyldenstolpe, Ark. Zool., **33B**, 1941, no. 12, p. 6 — Labrea, upper Rio Purús, Amazonas, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Solimões from Tonantins and the left bank of the Purús, east to the right bank of the Rio Madeira.

Hypocnemoides maculicauda maculicauda (Pelzeln)

Hypocnemis maculicauda Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 89 (*nomen nudum*), p. 164 — Villa Maria [= São Luiz de Cáceres], Engenho do Gama, and [Villa Bella de] Mato Grosso.

Hypocnemoides maculicauda tapajozensis Pinto and Camargo, Papéis Avulsos Depto. de Zool. Sec. da Agric., São Paulo, 8, 1948, p. 322, note — João Pessoa, right bank of the upper Rio Juruá, Brazil.[1]

Perú from the north bank of the Marañón to the Huallaga, the lower Ucayali and the Yavarí; western Brazil south of the Solimões east to São Paulo de Olivença, on the upper Juruá and the upper Purús, south into Bolivia on the Río Beni, the Chaparé and the Chimore; Mato Grosso south to the upper Paraguay and eastward to the Rio das Mortes.

Hypocnemoides maculicauda orientalis Gyldenstolpe

Hypocnemoides maculicauda orientalis Gyldenstolpe, Ark. Zool., **33B**, 1941, no. 12, p. 5 — Itapoama, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

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[1] It seems best to allow this name to stand in the synonymy of *H. m. maculicauda* until the subspecific identity of the populations inhabiting the Peruvian and Bolivian portions of the range of the species can be determined.

Hypocnemoides maculicauda tapajozensis Pinto and Camargo, Papéis Avulsos Depto. de Zool. Sec. de Agric., São Paulo, 8, 1948, p. 321 in text and note. Lapsus for *orientalis.*

Brazil south of the Amazon from the Tapajóz to the Xingú, and from the Tocantins to northwestern Maranhão.

Genus MYRMOCHANES Allen

Myrmochanes J. A. Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 2, 1889, p. 95. Type, by original designation, *Myrmochanes hypoleucus* = *Hypocnemis hemileuca* Sclater and Salvin.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 247.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 538, 1932, p. 26–27.

Myrmochanes hemileucus (Sclater and Salvin)

Hypocnemis hemileuca Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 186 — lower Ucayali, Perú.

Eastern Ecuador (?); northeastern Perú on the lower Napo (mouth of the Río Curaray; Puerto Indiana) and the Río Ucayali (Santa Rosa; Lagarto); Brazil on the Rio Madeira (Borba) and the Rio Mamoré (Santo Antonio de Guajará); northeastern Bolivia in Department of Beni (Reyes).

Genus GYMNOCICHLA Sclater

Gymnocichla Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 274. Type, by monotypy, *Myiothera nudiceps* Cassin.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 247–249.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 99–103.

Gymnocichla nudiceps chiroleuca Sclater and Salvin

Gymnocichla chiroleuca Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1869, p. 417 — Tucurriquí, Costa Rica, and Omoa, Honduras.

Eastern Guatemala southward through Honduras and Nicaragua to southeastern Costa Rica.

Gymnocichla nudiceps erratilis Bangs

Gymnocichla nudiceps erratilis Bangs, Auk, 24, 1907, p. 297 — Boruca, Costa Rica.

Southwestern Costa Rica and adjoining parts of the Pacific lowlands of Panamá in provinces of Chiriquí and Veraguas.

Gymnocichla nudiceps nudiceps (Cassin)

Myiothera nudiceps Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **5**, 1850, p. 106, pl. 6 — [Isthmus of] Panamá.

Panamá from the Canal Zone eastward, and northwestern Colombia on the Río Atrato.

Gymnocichla nudiceps sancta-martae Ridgway

Gymnocichla nudiceps sancta-martæ Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **21**, 1908, p. 194 — Santa Marta, Colombia.

Northern Colombia in the Magdalena Valley south to Puerto Berrio, and in the Santa Marta region.[1]

Genus SCLATERIA Oberholser

Holocnemis Strickland, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, 1844, p. 415. Type, by original designation, *Holocnemis flammata* Strickland = *Sitta naevia* Gmelin. Not *Holocnemis* Schilling, 1829, Coleoptera.

Heterocnemis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, 1855, p. 145, 146. New name for *Holocnemis* Strickland, 1844. Not *Heterocnemis* Albers, 1852, Coleoptera.

Sclateria Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1899, p. 209. New name for *Heterocnemis* Sclater, preoccupied.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 252–254 (*S. naevia* and subspecies only).
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 505.
Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **22**, 1938, p. 164–165.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 509, 1931, p. 4–5.

Sclateria naevia naevia (Gmelin)

Sitta nævia Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 442 — Surinam.

Northeastern Venezuela in eastern Sucre, eastern Monagas, the Orinoco Delta, and central Bolívar on the upper Paragua and the upper Caroní; Island of Trinidad; British Guiana; Surinam; French Guiana; northeastern Brazil north of the Amazon (Itacoatiará) and south of the Amazon from the Tocantins to northern Marahão.

Sclateria naevia diaphora Todd

Sclateria nævia diaphora Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **26**, 1913, p. 172 — Río Mocho, Río Caura, Venezuela.

Venezuela in the valleys of the Caura and Mocho rivers.

Sclateria naevia argentata (Des Murs)

Herpsilochmus argentatus Des Murs, in Castelnau, Expéd. Am. Sud, Zool., **1**, Ois., livr. 18, 1856, p. 53, pl. 17, fig. 2 — Nauta, Perú.

Upper Orinoco region in Colombia (Maipures) and Venezuela; Amazonian Colombia in Intendencia de Amazonas (Loretoyacu), eastern Perú in departments of Loreto, Huánuco, Junín, Cusco, and Puno; western Brazil on the upper Rio Negro and the Serra Imerí, and south of the Solimões east to the Rio Madeira, south to northeastern Bolivia in Department of Beni, and to northern Mato Grosso. (E. Ecuador in coll'n)

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[1] But see Todd and Carriker, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **14**, 1922, p. 304; de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5**, no. 24, 1950, p. 728.

Sclateria naevia toddi Hellmayr

Sclateria naevia toddi Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 3, 1924, p. 253 — Santarém, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

?*Myrmeciza dubia* Snethlage, Journ. f. Orn., **73,** 1925, p. 273 — Rio Iriri, tributary of the Xingú, Brazil.[1]

Brazil south of the Amazon from the Serra de Parintins eastward probably to the Xingú.

GENUS **PERCNOSTOLA** CABANIS AND HEINE

Percnostola Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 10. Type, by subsequent designation, *Lanius funebris* Lichtenstein = *Turdus rufifrons* Gmelin (Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **15,** 1890, p. 272).

Schistocichla Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40,** 1927, p. 165. Type, by original designation, *Percnostola leucostigma* Pelzeln.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 3, 1924, p. 250–251; 254–258; 270.

——, Journ. f. Orn., 1929, Ergänzungsb. 2, Festsch. Hartert, p. 58–65 (*Schistocichla*).

Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12,** no. 75, 1950, p. 93–95 (*Schistocichla*).

Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22,** 1938, p. 504; 506–507.

Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40,** 1927, p. 165–168 (*Schistocichla*).

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 500, 1931, p. 506–507; no. 545, 1932, p. 11–12 (*Myrmeciza lophotes*).

Percnostola rufifrons rufifrons (Gmelin)

Turdus rufifrons Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 2, 1789, p. 825 — Cayenne.

British Guiana; Surinam; French Guiana; Brazil on the north bank of the lower Amazon east of the Rio Trombetas.

Percnostola rufifrons subcristata Hellmayr

Percnostola rufifrons subcristata Hellmayr, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **8,** 1908, p. 142 — Barra do Rio Negro = Manaus, Brazil.

Brazil north of the Amazon from west of the lower Rio Negro to the Rio Trombetas (Oriximiná).

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[1] The original description of the unique type (a ♀) of *Myrmeciza dubia* agrees closely with female specimens of *S. n. toddi.*

Percnostola rufifrons minor Pelzeln

Percnostola minor Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 86 (*nomen nudum*), p. 159 — upper Rio Negro; type from Santa Isabel.

Northeastern Perú (Nauta); eastern Colombia in Comisaria de Vaupés; southern Venezuela in the Mt. Duida-Casiquiare region; northwestern Brazil on both banks of the upper Rio Negro and affluents, and on the Brazil-Venezuela border (Serra Imerí).

Percnostola schistacea (Sclater)

Hypocnemis schistacea Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 252 — Río Yavarí, Perú.

Southeastern Colombia in Comisaria de Putumayo (Umbría); northeastern Perú in Department of Loreto (Sarayacu; Apayacu; Orosa; Río Yavarí); western Brazil on the Rio Solimões (São Paulo de Olivença; Tonantins).

Percnostola leucostigma subplumbea (Sclater and Salvin)

Dysithamnus subplumbeus Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1880, p. 158 — Sarayacu and Zamora, Ecuador, and Iquitos, Perú.

Eastern Colombia, eastern Ecuador, and northeastern Perú south to the Marañón and the Ucayali.

Percnostola leucostigma obscura (Zimmer and Phelps)

Schistocichla leucostigma obscura Zimmer and Phelps, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1312, 1946, p. 8 — Mt. Sororopán-tepui, 1400 meters, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Lower subtropical zone of the Gran Sabana region of Venezuela.

Percnostola leucostigma saturata (Salvin)

Heterocnemis saturata Salvin, Ibis, 1885, p. 427 — Mt. Roraima, 3500 feet.

Confined to Mt. Roraima, Venezuela.

Percnostola leucostigma leucostigma Pelzeln

Percnostola leucostigma Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 86, 160 — Cayenne, Marabitanas, Rio Vaupé, Barra do Rio Negro [= Manaus]; type from Manaus.

Southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas (Yavita-Pimichín portage) and State of Bolívar (Río Cuyuni); northern Brazil on the Venezuelan border (Rio Maturacá; Serra Imerí) and on the Rio Branco and the Rio Negro; British Guiana, Surinam, and French Guiana.

Percnostola leucostigma intensa (Zimmer)

Myrmeciza schistacea intensa Zimmer, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 208 — Huachipa [Huánuco], Perú.

Subtropical zone of central Perú in departments of Huánuco and Junín.

Percnostola leucostigma brunneiceps (Zimmer)

Schistocichla leucostigma brunneiceps Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 500, 1931, p. 19 — Chaquimayo, 3000 feet, Andes of Carabaya, Perú.

Southeastern Perú in departments of Cusco (Marcapata), and Puno (Chaquimayo; La Pampa).

Percnostola leucostigma infuscata (Todd)

Schistocichla infuscata Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40,** 1927, p. 166 — Tonantins, Rio Solimões, Brazil.

Southern Venezuela on the upper Orinoco, the Caño Casiquiare, and the Colombian side of the Río Guianía opposite; western Brazil north of the Solimões (Tonantins).

Percnostola leucostigma humaythae (Hellmayr)

Sclateria schistacea humaythæ Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19,** 1907, p. 51 — Humaytha, Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Schistocichla humaythæ major Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40,** 1927, p. 166 — São Paulo de Olivença, Rio Solimões, Brazil.

Brazil north of the Solimões (Codajáz; Manacapurú), and south of the Solimões from the Rio Juruá to the left bank of the Rio Madeira.

Percnostola leucostigma rufifacies (Hellmayr)

Schistocichla leucostigma rufifacies Hellmayr, Journ. f. Orn., 1929, Ergänzungsb. 2, Festschr. Hartert, p. 64 — Apaçy, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Rio Madeira and the upper Gi-Paraná, eastward to the left bank of the Tocantins.

Percnostola caurensis caurensis (Hellmayr)

Sclateria schistacea caurensis Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19,** 1906, p. 9 — Caura River Valley [= Turagua Mts.], Venezuela.

Venezuela on the upper Ventuari, Caura, upper Paragua and upper Caroní rivers.

Percnostola caurensis australis (Zimmer and Phelps)

Schistocichla caurensis australis Zimmer and Phelps, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1338, 1947, p. 4 — Pie del Cerro, 225 meters, Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Southern Venezuela (cataracts of the Orinoco; Mt. Paraque; Cerro Yaví; foot of Mt. Duida; upper Cuchivero); northern Brazil near the Venezuela border (Serra de Curupira,[1] 900 meters).

[1] See Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **11,** 1948, p. 65–66.

Percnostola lophotes Hellmayr and Seilern

Percnostola lophotes Hellmayr and Seilern, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **12,** 1914, p. 90 — Río San Gaban, Carabaya, Puno, Perú.

Perú in departments of Loreto (Lagarto on the upper Ucayali), and Puno (Amazonian slope of the Sierra de Carabaya).

Genus **MYRMECIZA** G. R. Gray [1]

Myrmeciza G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., ed. 2, 1841, p. 34. Type, by original designation, *Drymophila longipes* Swainson.

Myrmedestes Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40,** 1927, p. 172. Type, by original designation, *Turdus ferrugineus* Müller.

cf. Bond, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **102,** 1950, p. 20–21.
de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5,** no. 24, 1950, p. 729–733.
Gyldenstolpe, Kungl. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl., 22, 1945, no. 3, p. 192–196.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 3, 1924, p. 258–270 (*Myrmeciza*, excl. *cryptoleuca* transferred to *Thamnophilus*, and *lophotes* transferred to *Percnostola*); p. 271–278 (*Myrmoderus*).
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12,** no. 75, 1950, p. 95–98.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 507–511.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 103–115.
Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40,** 1927, p. 168–172.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 545, 1932, p. 12–23 (excl. *M. atrothorax* and subspecies).

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[1] The genus *Myrmeciza* is admittedly a heterogeneous one but does not seem susceptible to satisfactory subdivision. In 1927 Todd (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40,** p. 168–173) undertook a revision of Hellmayr's arrangement of *Myrmeciza* and *Myrmoderus*, but I am unable to agree with him in all details and Zimmer does not agree at all. Thus I agree with Zimmer in not recognizing the genus *Myrmelastes* Sclater as advocated by Todd, and I also agree with him in transferring certain species from *Myrmoderus* as constituted by both Hellmayr and Todd to *Myrmeciza.* Hellmayr placed *Turdus ferrugineus* Müller in *Myrmoderus*, and Todd makes it the type of his new genus *Myrmedestes*, but I believe it is best placed in *Myrmeciza.* The continued recognition of *Myrmoderus* Ridgway seems advisable, but I should restrict its use to *loricatus* and *squamosus* as was done by Todd. Todd also erected a new genus, *Myrmophylax* for the reception of *"Myrmoderus" atrothorax*; to this I agree and take the opportunity to point out that *M. atrothorax* as well as *M. stictothorax* both differ from *Myrmeciza* and *Myrmoderus* in possessing but ten rectrices. Finally, the species described by Chapman as *Myrmoderus griseiceps* has been placed by Todd in *Formicivora* and by Zimmer in *Myrmeciza*; for the present I retain it in the latter genus, but certain peculiarities require further study.

Myrmeciza longipes panamensis Ridgway

Myrmeciza boucardi panamensis Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 21, 1908, p. 194 — line of Panamá Railroad.

Arid tropical zone of Panamá from the Canal Zone eastward; northern Colombia from Cartagena to the Santa Marta region.

Myrmeciza longipes longipes (Swainson)

Drymophila longipes Swainson, Zool. Journ., 2, 1825, p. 152 — some part of Brazil; error = Trinidad by designation of Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., 13, 1906, p. 33.

Eastern Colombia in Department of Santander; northern Venezuela in states of Zulia, Falcón, Carabobo, Yaracuy, Aragua, Miranda, Sucre, Táchira, Mérida, Barinas, Portuguesa, Apure, and the Distrito Federal; Island of Trinidad.

Myrmeciza longipes boucardi Berlepsch

Myrmeciza boucardi Berlepsch, Ibis, 1888, p. 129 — Bogotá.

Colombia in the upper Magdalena Valley in states of Tolima, Cundinamarca and Huila; Bogotá trade skins.

Myrmeciza longipes griseipectus Berlepsch and Hartert

Myrmeciza swainsoni griseipectus Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., 9, 1902, p. 76 — Caicara, Río Orinoco, Venezuela.

Southeastern Colombia on the Río Meta; southern Venezuela in State of Bolívar and territories of Amazonas and Delta Amacuro; British Guiana; Brazil on the Rio Branco and along the north bank of the lower Amazon from Obidos to Macapá.

Myrmeciza exsul exsul Sclater

Myrmeciza exsul Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858 (1859), p. 540 — Panamá and Nicaragua.

Caribbean slope of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panamá east to Permé; recorded from the Pacific slope of Panamá at the Río Chimán.

Myrmeciza exsul occidentalis Cherrie

Myrmeciza exsul occidentalis Cherrie, Auk, 8, 1891, p. 191 — Pozo Azul, Trojas and Bebedero, Costa Rica.

Pacific slope of Costa Rica and Panamá from the Gulf of Nicoya to the Azuero Peninsula.

Myrmeciza exsul cassini (Ridgway)

Myrmelastes cassini Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 21, 1908, p. 194 — Turbo, Colombia.

Pacific slope of Darién; northern Colombia southward to the lower Atrato Valley and eastward to the lower Magdalena Valley.

Myrmeciza exsul maculifer (Hellmayr)

Myrmelastes exsul maculifer Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., 13, 1906, p. 340 — Paramba, 3500 feet, Esmeraldas, Ecuador.

Pacific slope of northwestern South America from the upper Atrato Valley south to western Ecuador in the Province of El Oro (La Chonta).

Myrmeciza ferruginea ferruginea (Müller)

Turdus ferrugineus, P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 141 — Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 560, fig. 2.

The Guianas; Brazil north of the Amazon from the Rio Negro to the mouth.

Myrmeciza ferruginea eluta (Todd)

Myrmedestes ferrugineus elutus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 172 — Villa Braga, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon between the right bank of the Rio Madeira and the left bank of the Rio Tapajóz.

Myrmeciza ruficauda soror Pinto

Myrmeciza ruficauda soror Pinto, Arq. Zool. Estado São Paulo, **1**, 1940, p. 256, col. pl. — Fazenda São Bento, near Tapera, Pernambuco.

Known only from the type locality.

Myrmeciza ruficauda ruficauda (Wied)

Myiothera ruficauda Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brasilien, 3, Abth. 2, 1831, p. 1060 — southeastern Brazil, = Rio Doce, Espirito Santo, by designation of Hellmayr, 1924.

Coastal forests of southeastern Brazil in states of Baía, Minas Gerais, and Espirito Santo.

Myrmeciza laemosticta laemosticta Salvin

Myrmeciza læmosticta Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864 (1865), p. 582 — Tucurriquí, Costa Rica.

Caribbean slope of Costa Rica; one record from Santa Fé, Veraguas, Panamá.

Myrmeciza laemosticta palliata Todd

Myrmeciza læmosticta palliata Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **30**, 1917, p. 129 — La Palmita, Santander, Colombia.

Darién; Colombia in departments of Antioquia and Santander.

Myrmeciza laemosticta bolivari de Schauensee

Myrmeciza laemosticta bolivari de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 221, 1950, p. 10 — Quimarí, 700 meters, southwestern Bolívar, Colombia.

Known only from the type locality.

Myrmeciza laemosticta nigricauda Salvin and Godman

Myrmeciza nigricauda Salvin and Godman, Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves, **2,** 1892, p. 230 — Intac, Ecuador.

Southwestern Colombia in departments of Valle del Cauca and Nariño; northwestern Ecuador in provinces of Esmeraldas and Imbabura.

Myrmeciza laemosticta venezuelae Aveledo H. and Ginés

Myrmeciza laemosticta venezuelae Aveledo H. and Ginés, Novedades Científicas, ser. zool., no. 1, 1949, p. [2], fig. — Cerro Ayapa, 1100 meters, Zulia.

Western Venezuela in states of Zulia (Cerro Ayapa) and Mérida (El Azulito).[1]

Myrmeciza disjuncta Friedmann

Myrmeciza disjuncta Friedmann, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **58,** 1945, p. 83 — Cerro Yapacana, upper Orinoco, Venezuela.

Known only from the vicinity of the type locality.

Myrmeciza pelzelni Sclater

Myrmeciza pelzelni Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **15,** 1890, p. 278 (in key), p. 283 — Marabitanas, Rio Negro, Brazil.

Eastern Colombia opposite the junction of the Caño Casiquiare with the Río Guainía; Venezuela on the upper Río Negro (El Carmen); northern Brazil on the upper Rio Negro (Marabitanas; Cucui) and on the Brazil-Venezuela border (Serra Imerí; Salto do Juá; Rio Maturacá).

Myrmeciza hemimelaena hemimelaena Sclater

Myrmeciza hemimelæna Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857, p. 48 — Bolivia; restricted to Mapiri, La Paz, by Gyldenstolpe, K. Sv. Vet.-Akad. Handl., 23, 1945, no. 1, p. 179.

Myrmeciza spodiogastra Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ibis, 1894, p. 397 — Borgoña [Junín], Perú.

Drymophila juruana Ihering, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **6,** 1904 (1905), p. 442 — Rio Juruá, Brazil.

Myrmeciza hemimelaena castanea Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 545, 1932, p. 23 — Río Negro, 2600 feet, 35 miles west of Moyobamba, Perú.

Southeastern Colombia in Comisaria de Putumayo (Umbría); eastern Ecuador ("Sarayacu"); Perú in departments of Loreto, San Martín, Junín, Cusco, and Puno; western Brazil south of the Solimões (São Paulo de Olivença) and on the upper Juruá and the Purús; Bolivia in departments of Beni, La Paz, Cochabamba, and Santa Cruz.

[1] W. H. Phelps (*in litt.*) tells me that the El Azulito specimen appears to be referable to *M. l. palliata.*

Myrmeciza hemimelaena pallens Berlepsch and Hellmayr

Myrmeciza hemimelaena pallens Berlepsch and Hellmayr, Journ. f. Orn., 53, 1905, p. 32 — Villa Bella de Matto Grosso, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the Madeira to the Xingú, extending up the Rio Guaporé into northern Mato Grosso.

Myrmeciza hyperythra (Sclater)

Thamnophilus hyperythrus Sclater, Edinburgh New Philos. Journ. (n.s.), 1, 1855, p. 235 — Chamicuros, Perú.

Southeastern Colombia in Comisaria de Caquetá (Tres Esquinas); eastern Perú in Department of Loreto south to the mouth of the Urubamba; western Brazil south of the Solimões from the Rio Javarí to the Purús; northeastern Bolivia in Department of Beni. + [illegible]

Myrmeciza goeldii (Snethlage)

Myrmelastes goeldii Snethlage, Journ. f. Orn., 56, 1908, p. 17 — Bom Lugar and Ponto Alegre, Rio Purús, Brazil.

Western Brazil on the Rio Purús.

Myrmeciza melanoceps (Spix)

Thamnophilus melanoceps Spix, Av. Bras., 2, 1825, p. 28, pl. 39, fig. 1 — "in Sylvis Parae"; error = Rio Içá, Brazil, substituted by Hellmayr, 1924.

Southeastern Colombia in Comisaria de Caquetá (Florencia; Morelia) and Intendencia de Amazonas (Loretoyacu); eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú in Department of Loreto south to the lower Huallaga and the upper Ucayali; western Brazil on the Rio Içá and the upper Juruá.

Myrmeciza fortis fortis (Sclater and Salvin)

Percnostola fortis Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1867 (1868), p. 980, pl. 45 [1] — Pebas and Chyavetas, Perú.

Southeastern Colombia in comisarias de Caquetá (Morelia) and Putumayo (Cuembí; Umbría), and Intendencia de Amazonas (Loretoyacu); Perú in departments of Loreto, San Martín, Huánuco, Junín and Madre de Dios; western Brazil south of the Solimões, and on the Juruá and both banks of the Purús. [illegible]

Myrmeciza fortis incanescens (Todd)

Myrmelastes fortis incanescens Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 40, 1927, p. 169 — Tonantins, Rio Solimões, Brazil.

Known only from the type locality.

Myrmeciza immaculata zeledoni Ridgway

Myrmeciza zeledoni Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 22, 1909, p. 74 — Guayabo, Costa Rica.

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[1] The plate is lettered *Percnostola funebris.*

Caribbean slope of Costa Rica, and western Panamá in provinces of Chiriquí and Veraguas.

Myrmeciza immaculata berlepschi Ridgway

Myrmeciza berlepschi Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 22, 1909, p. 74 — Chimbo, Ecuador.

Eastern Darién southward along the Pacific slope of the Western Andes of Colombia, and western Ecuador to the Province of Loja (Las Piñas).

Myrmeciza immaculata immaculata (Lafresnaye)

Thamnophilus immaculatus Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1845, p. 340 — Bogotá, Colombia.

Upper tropical and subtropical zones of the Central and Eastern Andes of Colombia; western Venezuela in states of Zulia (Perijá region) and Lara (Guárico).

Myrmeciza griseiceps (Chapman)

Myrmoderus griseiceps Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 6 — Palambla, 4000 feet, west slope of the Western Andes, Piura, Perú.

Subtropical zone of the Andes of southwestern Ecuador and northwestern Perú.

Genus **MYRMODERUS** Ridgway

Myrmoderus Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 22, 1909, p. 70. Type, by original designation, *Myiothera loricata* Lichtenstein.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 3, 1924, p. 272–273 (*loricatus* and *squamosus* only).

Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 76, 1939, p. 267–268. (*sub nom. Myrmeciza*).

Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 509 (*Myrmeciza loricata* and *squamosa* only).

Myrmoderus loricatus (Lichtenstein)

Myiothera loricata Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 44 — Baía, Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Baía, southeastern Minas Gerais, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo.

Myrmoderus squamosus (Pelzeln)

Myrmeciza squamosa Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 87, 162 — Mattodentro and Ypanema, São Paulo, Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, probably Paraná, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul.

Genus MYRMOPHYLAX Todd

Myrmophylax Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 40, 1927, p. 172. Type, by original designation, *Formicarius atrothorax* Boddaert.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 3, 1924, p. 273–275 (*Myrmoderus atrothorax* and subspecies).
Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 40, 1927, p. 172–173.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 545, 1932, p. 17–21 (*Myrmeciza atrothorax* and subspecies).

Myrmophylax atrothorax metae (de Schauensee)

Myrmeciza atrothorax metae de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 186, 1947, p. 4 — Quenane, Llanos de Meta, Colombia.

Tropical zone of Colombia east of the Eastern Andes (Llanos de Meta; Villavicencio; Bogotá trade skins).

Myrmophylax atrothorax atrothorax (Boddaert)

Formicarius attothorax [sic] Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 44 — Cayenne, based on Daubenton, pl. 701, fig. 2.

The Guianas; southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and State of Bolívar; Brazil in the Rio Negro region from the Venezuela border to Manaus, and eastward to the mouth of the Amazon, including Ilha Marajó.

Myrmophylax atrothorax tenebrosa (Zimmer)

Myrmeciza atrothorax tenebrosa Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 545, 1932, p. 17 — Puerto Indiana, Río Amazonas, Perú.

Northeastern Perú north of the Amazon; western Brazil north of the Solimões (Codajáz).

Myrmophylax atrothorax maynana (Taczanowski)

Myrmeciza maynana Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1882, p. 32 — Yurimaguas, Perú.

Northern Perú south of the Marañón and west of the Huallaga.

Myrmophylax atrothorax obscurata (Zimmer)

Myrmeciza atrothorax obscurata Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 545, 1932, p. 18 — Lagarto, upper Ucayali, Perú.

Perú south of the Amazon and east of the Huallaga, south to near the mouth of the Urubamba; western Brazil on the upper Juruá (Rio Eirú).

?Myrmophylax atrothorax griseiventris (Carriker)

Myrmeciza atrothorax griseiventris Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 87, 1935, p. 323 — Chatarona (near Reyes), Beni, Bolivia.

Bolivia in departments of Beni, La Paz, and Cochabamba; doubtfully distinct from *M. a. melanura.*

? **Myrmophylax atrothorax melanura** (Ménétriés)

Formicivora melanura Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (6), **3**, pt. 2, Sci. Nat., livr. 5, 1835, p. 508, pl. 8, figs. 1, 2 — Minas Gerais in the mountains not far from the town of Quéluz [error], and vicinity of Cuyabá, Mato Grosso; the types are from Cuiabá, *fide* Hellmayr.

Eastern Bolivia in Department of Santa Cruz (Buenavista; Río Yapacani) and western Brazil in State of Mato Grosso, extending to the left bank of the Rio Tapajóz (Igarapé Brabo).

Myrmophylax stictothorax Todd

Myrmophylax stictothorax Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40,** 1927, p. 173 — Apaçy, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Known only from a pair from the type locality.[1]

Genus FORMICARIUS Boddaert

Formicarius Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 43, 44, 50. Type, by subsequent designation, *Formicarius cayanensis* Boddaert = *Formicarius colma* Boddaert (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 26).

cf. de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5**, no. 24, 1950, p. 733–734.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 278–290.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12,** no. 75, 1950, p. 98–99.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 115–126.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 500, 1931, p. 20–22; no. 584, 1932, p. 8–12.

Formicarius colma colma Boddaert

Formicarius Colma Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 44 — Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 703, fig. 1.

Formicarius ruficeps orinocensis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 33, 1920, p. 73 — La Lajita, Río Caura, Venezuela.

Eastern Colombia north to the Río Uaupés; southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and State of Bolívar; British Guiana, Surinam and French Guiana; Brazil on the Rio Negro, Rio Branco, and south to the Amazon from Codajáz to Macapá.

Formicarius colma nigrifrons Gould

Formicarius nigrifrons Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (2), **15,** 1855, p. 344 — Chamicuros, Perú.

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[1] Mr. Todd informs me (*in litt.*) that this locality is on the left (west) bank of the Tapajóz, a little upstream from the parallel of 3° S.

Eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú south of the Amazon to the mouth of the Río Urubamba; Brazil south of the Solimões east to the left bank of the Rio Madeira and south to the upper Juruá.

Formicarius colma amazonicus Hellmayr

Formicarius ruficeps amazonicus Hellmayr, Orn. Monatsb., **10**, 1902, p. 34 — Borba, Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Rio Madeira eastward into northwestern Maranhão and south to northern Mato Grosso.

Formicarius colma ruficeps (Spix)

Myothera ruficeps Spix, Av. Bras., **1**, 1824, p. 72, pl. 72, fig. 1 — no locality; State of Rio de Janeiro suggested by Hellmayr, 1924.

Coastal region of eastern and southeastern Brazil in states of Pernambuco, Baía, Espirito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul.

Formicarius analis moniliger Sclater

Formicarius moniliger Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 24, 1856 (1857), p. 294 — Córdova, Veracruz, México.

Southern México in states of Veracruz, Oaxaca, Tabasco and Chiapas; Caribbean slope of Guatemala (except Petén).

Formicarius analis pallidus (Lawrence)

Furnarius pallidus Lawrence, Ann. New York Acad. Sci., 2, 1882, p. 288 — Yucatán.

Yucatán Peninsula in states of Yucatán and Campeche (Matamoros; Pacaitun) and Territory of Quintana Roo; Guatemala in northern Petén.

Formicarius analis intermedius Ridgway

Formicarius moniliger intermedius Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 21, 1908, p. 194 — Manatee Lagoon, British Honduras.

British Honduras and Honduras.

Formicarius analis umbrosus Ridgway

Formicarius umbrosus Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **16**, 1893, p. 670 (in key), p. 681 — Talamanca, Costa Rica.

Pacific lowlands of Costa Rica south to the Gulf of Nicoya, and Caribbean lowlands of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and the Almirante Bay region of western Panamá.

Formicarius analis hoffmanni (Cabanis)

Myrmornis hoffmanni Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 9, 1861, p. 95 — Costa Rica.

Pacific lowlands of southwestern Costa Rica and western Panamá from the Rio Grande de Tárcoles south to western Chiriquí.

Formicarius analis panamensis Ridgway

Formicarius moniliger panamensis Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 21, 1908, p. 195 — Lion Hill Station (?), Canal Zone.

Eastern half of Panamá from Coclé to Darién and adjacent part of northwestern Colombia.

Formicarius analis virescens Todd

Formicarius moniliger virescens Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 28, 1915, p. 80 — Fundación, Santa Marta, Colombia.

Tropical zone at the western base of the Santa Marta Mts., Colombia.

Formicarius analis saturatus Ridgway

Formicarius saturatus Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **16**, 1893, p. 670 (in key), p. 677 — Princestown, Trinidad.

Colombia in the Cauca, Magdalena and upper Sinú valleys; northern and western Venezuela from the Perijá region and State of Táchira, eastward to the Paria Peninsula and southward to northwestern Barinas and Apure; Island of Trinidad.

Formicarius analis connectens Chapman

Formicarius analis connectens Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 33, 1914, p. 173 — Villavicencio, 1600 feet, Colombia.

Tropical zone of eastern Colombia.

Formicarius analis zamorae Chapman

Formicarius analis zamoræ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 96, 1923, p. 9 — Zamora, Ecuador.

Tropical zone of eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú in Department of Loreto (mouth of Río Curaray; Puerto Indiana; Pebas; Apayacu); western Brazil north of the Solimões (Codajáz).

Formicarius analis olivaceus Zimmer

Formicarius analis olivaceus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 500, 1931, p. 21 — Huarandosa, 3000 feet, valley of the Río Chinchipe, Perú.

Tropical zone of northern Perú in the valleys of the tributaries of the Marañón and the lower Huallaga.

Formicarius analis crissalis (Cabanis)

Myrmornis crissalis Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 9, 1861, p. 96, in text — Roraima, "British Guiana," *i.e.* Venezuela.

Southeastern Venezuela in State of Bolívar (Sierra de Imataca; Alto Cuyuni; Mt. Roraima); British Guiana, Surinam, and French Guiana, probably to the left bank of the lower Amazon in Brazil.

Formicarius analis analis (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Myothera analis d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 7, 1837, cl. 2, p. 14 — Yuracares and Chiquitos, Bolivia.

Amazonian Perú in departments of Loreto, Junín and Puno; Brazil south of the Amazon eastward to northern Maranhão and south to northern Mato Grosso; northern and eastern Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Beni, Cochabamba, and Santa Cruz.

Formicarius nigricapillus nigricapillus Ridgway

Formicarius nigricapillus Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **16,** 1893, p. 670 (in key), p. 675 — Buena Vista, Costa Rica.

Caribbean slope of eastern Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Formicarius nigricapillus destructus Hartert

Formicarius analis destructus Hartert, Nov. Zool., **5,** 1898, p. 493 — Paramba, Esmeraldas, Ecuador.

Tropical zone of Pacific Colombia and western Ecuador.

Formicarius rufipectus rufipectus Salvin

Formicarius rufipectus Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 73, pl. 8 — Santiago de Veraguas, Panamá.

Caribbean slope of Costa Rica (Juan Viñas; Guayabo; Navarro), and Panamá (Chiriquí; Chitrá; Veraguas; Tacarcuna, Darién).

Formicarius rufipectus carrikeri Chapman

Formicarius rufipectus carrikeri Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **31,** 1912, p. 146 — San Antonio, 6600 feet, Western Andes, Colombia.

Upper tropical to temperate zones of the Western and Central Andes of Colombia and of western Ecuador.

Formicarius rufipectus thoracicus Taczanowski and Berlepsch

Formicarius thoracicus Taczanowski and Berlepsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1885, p. 101 — Machay, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of eastern Ecuador, and eastern Perú in departments of Cajamarca (Chaupe), San Martín (Uchco), and Cusco (Huaynapata).

Genus CHAMAEZA Vigors

Chamæza Vigors, Zool. Journ., 2, 1825, p. 395. Type, by monotypy, *Chamaeza meruloides* Vigors = *Turdus brevicaudus* Vieillot = *Myiothera campanisona* Lichtenstein.

cf. de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5,** no. 24, 1950, p. 734–735.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 3, 1924, p. 290–296.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12,** no. 75, 1950, p. 99–100.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 584, 1932, p. 12–18.

Chamaeza campanisona columbiana Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Chamæza columbiana Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1896, p. 385, in text — Bogotá.

Tropical zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Chamaeza campanisona punctigula Chapman

Chamaeza columbiana punctigula Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 123, 1924, p. 4 — Río Suno, above Avila, Ecuador.

Eastern Ecuador in provinces of Napo-Pastaza (Río Suno above Avila, below San José) and Loja (Sabanilla); northern Perú in Department of Cajamarca (Huarandosa).

Chamaeza campanisona olivacea Tschudi

Chamaeza olivacea Tschudi, Arch. Naturg., **10**, 1844, Bd. 1, p. 279 — Perú; Montaña de Vitoc, Junín, suggested as type locality by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 293.

Central Perú in Department of Junín (Chanchamayo Valley).

Chamaeza campanisona berlepschi Stolzmann

Chamaeza brevicauda berlepschi Sztolcman [*i.e.* Stolzmann], Ann. Zool. Mus. Polonici Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 216 — Huaynapata, Marcapata Valley, Perú.

Southeastern Perú in Department of Cusco (Marcapata Valley).

Chamaeza campanisona venezuelana Menegaux and Hellmayr

Chamaeza brevicauda venezuelana Menegaux and Hellmayr, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris (9), **8**, 1906, p. 54 — Caracas, Venezuela.

Mountains of northern Venezuela in states of Táchira, Lara, Yaracuy, Carabobo, Aragua, and Miranda, and the Distrito Federal.

Chamaeza campanisona yavii Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Chamaeza brevicauda yavii Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **60**, 1947, p. 154 — Cerro Yaví, 1600 meters, Territorio Amazonas, Venezuela.

Confined to Cerro Yaví at altitudes between 1600 and 1700 meters, south-central Venezuela.

Chamaeza campanisona obscura Zimmer and Phelps

Chamaeza brevicauda obscura Zimmer and Phelps, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1270, 1944, p. 9 — Mt. Auyan-tepui, 1100 meters, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Eastern Venezuela in the subtropical zone of the mountains in State of Bolívar (except Mt. Roraima).

Chamaeza campanisona fulvescens Salvin and Godman

Chamæza fulvescens Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1882, p. 79 — Merumé Mts., British Guiana.

Subtropical zone of Mt. Roraima, Venezuela, and the mountains of British Guiana.

Chamaeza campanisona boliviana Hellmayr and Seilern

Chamaeza brevicauda boliviana Hellmayr and Seilern, Arch. Naturg., 78A, 1912, Heft 5, p. 131, note — Quebrada Honda, Yungas of Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz.

Chamaeza campanisona campanisona (Lichtenstein)

Turdus brevicaudus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **20**, 1818, p. 239 — Brazil; the types are from Rio de Janeiro. Not *Turdus brevicauda* Boddaert, 1783.

Myiothera campanisona Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 43 — São Paulo.

Forested region of southeastern Brazil in states of Baía, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, and Santa Catarina.

?**Chamaeza campanisona tshororo** Bertoni[1]

Chamæza tshororo Bertoni, Anales Cien. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 148 — Alto Paraná, between lat. 23° and 28° S.

Chamæza (*Nocedæ?*) Bertoni, Anales Cien. Paraguayos, (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 203, *ex* Azara no. 333.

Eastern Paraguay; extreme southern Brazil in State of Rio Grande do Sul (!); the specimens recorded from Misiones, and the western part of Paraná (Foz do Iguassú) are probably referable here if the race is valid.

Chamaeza nobilis rubida Zimmer

Chamaeza nobilis rubida Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 584, 1932, p. 16 — lower Río Suno (mouth of the Río Huataraco), Ecuador.

Southeastern Colombia in Comisaria de Caquetá (Morelia); eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú in Department of Loreto (mouth of Río Curaray).

Chamaeza nobilis nobilis Gould

Chamæza nobilis Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (2), **15**, 1855, p. 344 — Chamicuros, Perú.

Northeastern Perú on the Huallaga, and the Ucayali to the mouth of the Urubamba, through western Brazil to the upper Juruá and the left bank of the Purús.

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[1] See Laubmann, Die Vögel von Paraguay, **2**, 1940, p. 30–31.

Chamaeza nobilis fulvipectus Todd

Chamaeza nobilis fulvipectus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 174 — Colonia do Mojuy, Santarém, Brazil.

Known only from the type locality.

Chamaeza ruficauda turdina (Cabanis and Heine)

Chamæzosa turdina Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 6 — Colombia; type from Bogotá.

Subtropical zone from the west slope of the Central to the west slope of the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Chamaeza ruficauda chionogaster Hellmayr

Chamaeza turdina chionogaster Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1906, p. 91 — El Guacharo, near Caripe, Sucre, Venezuela.

Coastal mountains of northern Venezuela in states of Carabobo, Yaracuy, Aragua and Miranda, and the Distrito Federal.

Chamaeza ruficauda ruficauda (Cabanis and Heine)

Chamæzosa ruficauda Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 6 — no locality; Rio de Janeiro suggested by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 294.

Southeastern Brazil in State of Rio de Janeiro.

Chamaeza mollissima mollissima Sclater

Chamæza mollissima Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, 1855, p. 89, pl. 95 — Santa Fé de Bogotá.

Temperate zone of the Andes of Colombia in departments of Cauca (Munchique; Almaguer), Valle del Cauca (San Antonio), and Caldas (Laguneta); Bogotá trade skins; Ecuador (Ambato).

Chamaeza mollissima yungae Carriker

Chamaeza mollissima yungae Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **87**, 1935, p. 324 — Sandillani, 7000 feet, Yungas, La Paz, Bolivia.

Cloud forests of northern Bolivia in Department of La Paz (Sandillani; Incachaca).

GENUS PITHYS VIEILLOT

Pithys Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 24, 1818, p. 112 (generic diagnosis only). Type, by subsequent designation, *Pithys leucops* Vieillot = *Pipra albifrons* Linné (Vieillot, *op. cit.*, 26, 1818, p. 520).

cf. Berlioz, Oiseau et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **18**, 1948, p. 1–4 and pl.

Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 296–298.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 509, 1931, p. 16–17.

Pithys albifrons albifrons (Linné)

Pipra albifrons Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, 1, 1766, p. 339 — Guiana = Cayenne, *fide* Hellmayr.

Southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and State of Bolívar; British Guiana, Surinam and French Guiana, south to the north bank of the Amazon from the Rio Atabaní to Obidos; occurring also south of the Amazon at Arapiuns (left bank of the lower Tapajóz).

Pithys albifrons brevibarba Chapman

Pithys albifrons brevibarba Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 332, 1928, p. 8 — lower Rio Suno, Ecuador.

Eastern Colombia; eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú in Department of Loreto (mouth of Río Curaray); northwestern Brazil on the Rio Uaupés (Tahuapunto), the upper Rio Negro (Tatú) and north bank of the Solimões (Manacapurú).

Pithys albifrons peruviana Taczanowski

Pithys albifrons peruviana Taczanowski, Orn. Pérou, 2, 1884, p. 73 — Monterico [Ayacucho], Amable Maria; montaña del Pangoa [Junín], and Chayavitas [Loreto], Perú.

Northern and eastern Perú in departments of Amazonas, San Martín, Huánuco, Junín, Ayacucho, and Loreto (Chayavitas; Santa Rosa on the upper Ucayali).

Pithys castanea Berlioz

Pithys castanea Berlioz, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 58, 1938, p. 90 — Andoas, lower Río Pastaza, Ecuador. Col. pl., Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), 18, 1948, frontisp., lower fig.

Known only from the unique type in the Paris Museum.

GENUS GYMNOPITHYS BONAPARTE

Gymnopithys Bonaparte,[1] Bull. Soc. Linn. Normandie, 2, 1857, p. 35. Type, by monotypy *Gymnopithys pectoralis* "Schiff, *ex* Lath." = *Turdus pectoralis* Latham = *Turdus rufigula* Boddaert.

cf. de Schauensee, Caldasia, 5, no. 24, 1950, p. 735–736.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 3, 1924, p. 298–304 (excl. *G. melanosticta*).
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., 12, no. 75, 1950, p. 100–101.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 917, 1937, p. 3–10.

Gymnopithys rufigula pallida (Cherrie)

Anoplops rufigula palidus [sic] Cherrie, Mus. Brooklyn Inst., Sci. Bull., 1, no. 16, 1909, p. 390 — Suapure, Caura River, Venezuela.

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[1] This name is a *nomen nudum* in Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool. (4), 1, 1854, p. 132.

Southern Venezuela in the Orinoco Valley (up to the Mt. Duida region), and its tributaries entering on the right.

Gymnopithys rufigula pallidigula Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Gymnopithys rufigula pallidigula Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 60, 1947, p. 155 — Campamento la Cruz, 150 meters, Yavita-Pimichín portage, Amazonas, Venezuela.

Southern Venezuela (Cerro Yapacana; Pimichín; Yavita-Pimichín portage).

Gymnopithys rufigula rufigula (Boddaert)

Turdus rufigula Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 39 — Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 644, fig. 2.

Eastern Venezuela on the Alto Cuyuni; British Guiana, Surinam, French Guiana; northern Brazil from Serra Imerí, Rio Cauaburí and the Rio Branco, south to the Amazon between Manaus and Obidos.

Gymnopithys salvini maculata Zimmer

Gymnopithys salvini maculata Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 917, 1937, p. 6 — Lagarto, upper Río Ucayali, Perú.

Eastern Perú in the Ucayali Valley, eastward into western Brazil to the right bank of the Rio Purús.

Gymnopithys salvini salvini (Berlepsch)

Pithys salvini Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., 49, 1901, p. 98 — San Mateo, Yungas of Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Bolivia in departments of Beni and Cochabamba, and adjacent parts of Brazil on the Mamore and the Madeira.

Gymnopithys lunulata (Sclater and Salvin)

Pithys lunulata Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 276, pl. 26 — Sarayacu, Río Ucayali, Perú.

Eastern Perú on the lower Huallaga (Yurimaguas) and on the Ucayali (Sarayacu; Lagarto).

Gymnopithys leucaspis olivascens (Ridgway)

Pithys bicolor olivascens Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 14, 1891, p. 469 — Santa Ana, Honduras.

Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and western Panamá (provinces of Chiriquí and Bocas del Toro).

Gymnopithys leucaspis bicolor (Lawrence)

Pithys bicolor Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 8, 1863, p. 6 — Lion Hill Station, Panamá Railroad.

Panamá from Coclé and Veraguas eastward; northwestern Colombia eastward to the Sinú Valley.

Gymnopithys leucaspis daguae Hellmayr

Gymnopithys bicolor daguæ Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16,** 1906, p. 83 — El Paillon [= Pailón], near Buenaventura, Valle, Colombia.

Tropical zone of the Pacific coast of Colombia from the upper Atrato south to the Río San Juan.

Gymnopithys leucaspis aequatorialis (Hellmayr)

Pithys bicolor aequatorialis Hellmayr, Orn. Monatsb., **10,** 1902, p. 33 — Lita, Esmeraldas, Ecuador.

Tropical zone of southwestern Colombia in Department of Nariño, and western Ecuador.

Gymnopithys leucaspis ruficeps Salvin and Godman

Gymnopithys ruficeps Salvin and Godman, Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves, **2,** 1892, p. 222, note — Cauca Valley = Río Nechí, Antioquia, Colombia.

Tropical zone of central Colombia in Department of Antioquia (Río Nechí; Remedios); Bogotá skins.

Gymnopithys leucaspis leucaspis (Sclater)

Myrmeciza leucaspis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 22, 1854 (1855), p. 253, pl. 70 — Chamicuros, Perú, "Bogotá"; and Cobati on the Rio Negro. Villavicencio suggested as type locality by Nicéforo, Caldasia, **4,** no. 19, 1947, p. 345.

Eastern Colombia (Bogotá trade skins; Río Meta; Villavicencio).

Gymnopithys leucaspis castanea Zimmer

Gymnopithys leucaspis castanea Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 917, 1937, p. 4 — Río Suno, Ecuador.

Eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú in Department of Loreto (mouth of Río Curaray).

Gymnopithys leucaspis peruana Zimmer

Gymnopithys leucaspis peruana Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 917, 1937, p. 3 — Chamicuros, Perú.

Northern Perú on the south bank of the Marañón (Chamicuros; Jeberos; Chayavitas); the bird recorded by Taczanowski from Tarapoto on the Río Huallaga is doubtless referable here.

Gymnopithys leucaspis lateralis Todd

Gymnopithys leucaspis lateralis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40,** 1927, p. 174 — Manacapurú, Rio Solimões, Brazil.

Western Brazil on the upper Rio Negro and the Rio Uaupés, and the north bank of the Solimões at Manacapurú.

GENUS RHEGMATORHINA RIDGWAY

Rhegmatorhina Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1888, p. 525, note. Type, by original designation, *Rhegmatorhina gymnops* Ridgway.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 304–306.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 517.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 584, 1937, p. 18–20.

Rhegmatorhina gymnops Ridgway

Rhegmatorhina gymnops Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1888, p. 525 — Diamantina Mts., near Santarém, Brazil.

Northern Brazil south of the Amazon from the left bank of the Tapajóz to the Xingú.

Rhegmatorhina berlepschi (Snethlage)

Anoplops berlepschi Snethlage, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, 1907, p. 162 — Villa Braga, Rio Tapajóz Brazil.

Known only from northern Brazil on the left bank of the Rio Tapajóz.

Rhegmatorhina cristata (Pelzeln)

Pithys cristata Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 89 (*nomen nudum*), p. 166 — Rio Uaupés, Brazil.

Known only from the Rio Uaupés, northwestern Brazil.

Rhegmatorhina hoffmannsi (Hellmayr)

Anoplops hoffmannsi Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, 1907, p. 52 — Borba, Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Western Brazil on the right bank of the Rio Madeira from Calama to Borba, and on the Rio Gi-Paraná.

Rhegmatorhina melanosticta melanosticta (Sclater and Salvin)

Pithys melanosticta Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1880, p. 160 — Sarayacu, Ecuador.

Eastern Ecuador.

Rhegmatorhina melanosticta brunneiceps Chapman

Rhegmatorhina brunneiceps Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 332, 1928, p. 9 — Río Seco, 3000 feet, 30 miles west of Moyobamba, Perú.

Northern Perú in Department of San Martín (Río Seco west of Moyobamba).

Rhegmatorhina melanosticta purusiana (Snethlage)

Gymnopithys purusianus Snethlage, Bol. Mus. Goeldi, **5**, 1908, p. 59 — Cachoeira, Rio Purús, Brazil.

Eastern Perú on the upper Ucayali (mouth of the Río Urubamba); western Brazil south of the Solimões (Tefé), both banks of the Purús, and the left bank of the lower Madeira (Rosarinho), south to the Rio Mamoré.

Rhegmatorhina melanosticta badia Zimmer

Rhegmatorhina melanosticta badia Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 584, 1932, p. 18 — La Pampa, Perú.

Tropical zone of southeastern Perú in Department of Puno (La Pampa; San Gaban); northern Bolivia in Department of La Paz (Santa Ana, Río Coroico); western Brazil on the upper Juruá (João Pessôa; Igarapé do Gordão).

Genus HYLOPHYLAX Ridgway

Hylophylax Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 22, 1909, p. 70. Type, by original designation, *Conopophaga naevioides* Lafresnaye.

cf. Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 84, 1932, p. 3–7.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 3, 1924, p. 307–316.
——, Journ. f. Orn., 1929, Bd. 2, Festschr. Hartert, p. 65–70.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., 12, no. 75, 1950, p. 101–103.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 518–520.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 128–130.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 703, 1934, p. 1–8.

Hylophylax naevioïdes capnitis (Bangs)

Hypocnemis nævioides capnitis Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 19, 1906, p. 107 — Volcán Miravalles, Costa Rica.

Tropical lowlands of eastern Nicaragua, northwestern and eastern Costa Rica, and western Panamá (Caribbean drainage) to the Río Calovébora.

Hylophylax naevioïdes naevioïdes (Lafresnaye)

Conopophaga naevioïdes Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1847, p. 69 — no locality = Panamá, by designation of Hellmayr, 1924, p. 307.[1]

Hylophylax nævioides subsimilis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 30, 1917, p. 129 — Jaraquiel, Bolívar, Colombia.

Panamá from the Canal Zone eastward; Pacific coast of Colombia, and Ecuador south to the Province of Guayas (Chimbo), and northern Colombia in states of Bolívar and Antioquia.

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[1] But see Todd, Auk, 48, 1931, p. 428.

Hylophylax naevia theresae (Des Murs)

Conopophaga Theresæ Des Murs, in Castelnau, Expéd. Am. Sud, Ois., livr. 18, 1856, p. 51, pl. 16, fig. 2 — Río Yavarí, Perú.

Hylophylax naevia yessupi Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 82, 1930, p. 369 — Puerto Yessup, Junín, Perú.

Hylophylax naevia intermedia Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 82, 1930, p. 370 — Boca Lagarto Cocha, Ecuador.

Southeastern Colombia; eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú in departments of Loreto, Junín, Cusco and northeastern Ayacucho; western Brazil south of the Amazon east to the left bank of the Tapajóz, south to the upper Juruá (Igarapé Grande) and northern Mato Grosso; Bolivia in departments of Beni and Santa Cruz (Río Surutú).

? **Hylophylax naevia inexpectata** Carriker

Hylophylax naevia inexpectata Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 84, 1932, p. 6 — La Pampa, 2000 feet, Puno, Perú.

Southeastern Perú in Department of Puno, and northern Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba; doubtfully distinct from *H. n. theresae.*

Hylophylax naevia peruviana Carriker

Hylophylax naevia peruviana Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 84, 1932, p. 4 — Moyobamba, San Martín, Perú.

Northern Perú in departments of San Martín (Moyobamba), and Huánuco (Huachipa; Vista Alegre).

Hylophylax naevia consobrina Todd

Hylophylax consobrina Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **26,** 1913, p. 172 — Río Mocho, Río Caura, Venezuela.

Southern Venezuela in the upper Orinoco and upper Caura valleys, the Mt. Duida and Mt. Paurai-tepui regions; northwestern Brazil on the upper Rio Negro, along the Venezuelan boundary (Serra Imerí etc.) and on the north bank of the Solimões (Codajáz; Manacapurú).

Hylophylax naevia naevia (Gmelin)

Pipra nævia Gmelin, Syst. Nat., pt. 2, 1789, p. 1003 — South America = Cayenne.

Southern Venezuela in State of Bolívar from the Río Paragua and the upper Caroní southward to Mts. Auyan-tepui and Chinantá-tepui; British Guiana; French Guiana (apparently no definite record for Surinam).

Hylophylax naevia obscura Todd

Hylophylax nævia obscura Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40,** 1927, p. 174 — Tonantins, Rio Solimões, Brazil.

Known only from Tonantins on the north bank of the Solimões.

Hylophylax naevia ochracea (Berlepsch)

Hypocnemis naevia ochracea Berlepsch, Orn. Monatsb. 20, 1912, p. 20 — Tucunaré, Rio Jauchim, Brazil.

Northern Brazil south of the Amazon, from the right bank of the Tapajóz eastward to the Tocantins.

Hylophylax punctulata punctulata (Des Murs)

Rhopotera punctulata Des Murs, in Castelnau. Expéd. Am. Sud, Ois., 1856, livr. 18, p. 53 — "Haut Amazone"; Pebas, north bank of the Marañón, Perú, suggested by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 311.

Eastern and southern Venezuela in the Caura and upper Orinoco valleys and the Mt. Duida region; northeastern Perú in Department of Loreto; Brazil north of the Amazon on the Rio Amajaú and Maturacá, and south of the Amazon on the upper Juruá (João Pessôa) and both banks of the Purús (Itaboca; Labrea).

Hylophylax punctulata subochracea Zimmer

Hylophylax punctulata subochracea Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 703, 1934, p. 1 — Limoal, left bank of the Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the lower Madeira to the right bank of the Xingú.

Hylophylax poecilonota poecilonota (Cabanis)

Hypocnemis poecilonota Cabanis, Arch. Naturg., 13, 1847, Bd. 1, p. 213, pl. 4, figs. 2, 3 — British Guiana.

Southern Venezuela in the upper Orinoco (up stream to Nericagua and the Río Asisa) and Caura valleys, the southeast slopes (below 2000 feet) of Mt. Duida and eastward across the Gran Sabana to the Alto Caroní and Mt. Roraima; British Guiana, Surinam and French Guiana; north bank of the Amazon in Brazil (near Faro; Macapá).

Hylophylax poecilonota duidae Chapman

Hylophylax lepidonota duidæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 7 — foot of Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Eastern Colombia (Bogotá skins; Villavicencio; Macacuni, Río Vaupés; Río Guainía); southern Venezuela on the upper Orinoco (Cerro Yapacana), Caño Casiquiare and the western slopes of Mt. Duida; northwestern Brazil on the Rio Uaupés, the upper Rio Negro, and the Venezuelan border (Serra Imerí, etc.), and at Igarapé Aniba, near Itacoatiará, on the Amazon.

Hylophylax poecilonota lepidonota (Sclater and Salvin)

Hypocnemis lepidonota Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1880, p. 160 — Sarayacu, Ecuador, and "upper Amazons."

Hylophylax poecilonota obscurior Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 82, 1930, p. 369 — Puerto Yessup, Junín, Perú.

Southeastern Colombia; eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú in departments of Loreto, San Martín, Amazonas, Huánuco, Junín, and northeastern Ayacucho.

Hylophylax poecilonota griseiventris (Pelzeln)

Pithys griseiventris Pelzeln, Orn. Brasiliens, Abth. 2, 1869 (1868), p. 89 (*nomen nudum*), p. 167 — Villa Maria; Engenho do Gama; Borba; the Borba specimen designated as the type by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 314.

Southeastern Perú in Department of Madre de Dios (Asterillo); Brazil south of the Solimões from the left bank of the Purús (Itaboca; Jaburú) east to the right bank of Rio Madeira, south to northern Bolivia (Cachuela Esperanza) and northern and central Mato Grosso (Engenho do Gama, Rio Guaporé; São Luiz de Caceres, upper Rio Paraguay).

Hylophylax poecilonota gutturalis Todd

Hylophylax gutturalis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 40, 1927, p. 174 — São Paulo de Olivença, Rio Solimões, Brazil.

Hylophylax poecilonota amphoterica Pinto, Proc. Eighth Am. Sci. Congress, 1940, 3, Biol. Sci., 1942, p. 484 — João Pessõa, left bank of the alto Rio Juruá, Brazil.

Western Brazil south of the Solimões (São Paulo de Olivença) and on the upper Juruá (João Pessõa; Igarapé do Gordão; Rio Eirú).

Hylophylax poecilonota nigrigula (Snethlage)

Hypocnemis poecilonota nigrigula Snethlage, Orn. Monatsb., 22, 1914, p. 42 — Boim, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from Parintins east to the right bank of the Tapajóz.

Hylophylax poecilonota vidua (Hellmayr)

Hypocnemis vidua Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., 12, 1905, p. 290 — Igarapé-assú, 50 meters, Pará, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the Rio Xingú to northern Maranhão.

Genus PHLEGOPSIS Reichenbach

Phlegopsis Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1850, pl. 57. Type, by subsequent designation, *Myothera nigro-maculata* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 42).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 3, 1924, p. 316–319.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 520–522.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 558, 1932, p. 22–25.

Phlegopsis nigro-maculata nigro-maculata (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Myothera nigro-maculata d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., 7, 1837, cl. 2, p. 14 — Guayaros, Bolivia.

Eastern Perú on the Río Huallaga (Sapasoa), Río Pichis (Puerto Yessup), and on the Río Ucayali; Brazil south of the Solimões to the left bank of the Rio Madeira; northern Bolivia in departments of Beni and Cochabamba. Records from eastern Ecuador require confirmation.

Phlegopsis nigro-maculata bowmani (Ridgway)

Phlogopsis bowmani Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1888, p. 524 — Diamantina Mt., near Santarém, Brazil.

Northern Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Madeira and the Gi-Paraná eastward probably to the left bank of the Xingú.

Phlegopsis nigro-maculata confinis Zimmer

Phlegopsis nigro-maculata confinis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 558, 1932, p. 22 — Tapará, right bank of the Rio Xingú, Brazil.

Northern Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Rio Xingú, eastward probably to the left bank of the Tocantins.

Phlegopsis nigro-maculata paraensis Hellmayr

Phlegopsis paraensis Hellmayr, Orn. Monatsb., 12, 1904, p. 53 — Pará, Brazil.

Northern Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Tocantins eastward into northern Maranhão.

Phlegopsis erythroptera erythroptera (Gould)

Formicarius erythropterus Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (2), **15**, 1855, p. 345 — interior of British Guiana; error = Rio Negro, Brazil, suggested by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 318.

Southeastern Colombia in comisarias of Caquetá and Putumayo; eastern Ecuador; northeastern Perú north of the Amazon; southern Venezuela (Caño Casiquiare; Yavita-Pimichin portage; Mt. Duida); northwestern Brazil on the upper Rio Negro and its tributaries, and on the north bank of the Solimões (Manacapurú; Codajáz).

Phlegopsis erythroptera ustulata Todd

Phlegopsis erythroptera ustulata Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 175 — Arimã, Rio Purús, Brazil.

Eastern Perú on the upper Ucayali (Lagarto); western Brazil south of the Solimões (Rio Juruá; Rio Purús; Rosarinho, Rio Madeira).

Phlegopsis borbae Hellmayr

Phlegopsis borbæ Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, 1907, p. 53 — Borba, Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon on the right bank of the lower Madeira (Borba) and the left bank of the lower Tapajóz (Villa Braga); known only from two females.

Genus PHAENOSTICTUS Ridgway

Phænostictus Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 22, 1909, p. 70. Type, by original designation, *Phlogopsis mcleannani* Lawrence.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 3, 1924, p. 319–321.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 134–137.

Phaenostictus mcleannani saturatus (Richmond)

Phlegopsis saturata Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 18, 1896, p. 625 — Río Escondido, 50 miles from Bluefields, Nicaragua.

Southeastern Nicaragua, northwestern and eastern Costa Rica, and the Caribbean lowlands of extreme western Panamá.

Phaenostictus mcleannani mcleannani (Lawrence)

Phlogopsis MeLeannani [sic] Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 7, 1860, p. 285 — Lion Hill Station, Panamá Railroad.

Panamá from the Río Calovébora and Santiago [de Veraguas] eastward to the Canal Zone.

Phaenostictus mcleannani chocoanus Bangs and Barbour

Phaenostictus macleannani [sic] *chocoanus* Bangs and Barbour, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 65, 1922, p. 208 — Mt. Sapo, eastern Panamá.

Tropical zone of eastern Panamá, and Pacific coast of Colombia southward to the Río San Juan and eastward to the Río Sinú, and the lower Cauca Valley.

Phaenostictus mcleannani pacificus Hellmayr

Phaenostictus mcleannani pacificus Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 3, 1924, p. 321 and note b — Bulún, 160 feet, Esmeraldas, Ecuador.

Southwestern Colombia in Department of Nariño and northwestern Ecuador in Province of Esmeraldas.

Genus MYRMORNIS Hermann

Myrmornis Hermann, Tabula Affin. Anim., 1783, p. 180,[1] 210,[2] 235. Type, by subsequent designation, Fourmilier proprement dit, Buffon, 4, p. 473 = Le Fourmillier de Cayenne, Daubenton, Pl. enlum., pl. 700, fig. 1 = *Formicarius torquatus* Boddaert (Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 3, 1924, p. 321).

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[1] *Myrmornithis*, genitive, hence not available under Opinion 183.

[2] *Myrmornithem*, accusative, hence not available under Opinion 183.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 321–323.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 138–140 (*sub nom. Rhopoterpe*).

Myrmornis torquata stictoptera (Salvin)

Rhopoterpe stictoptera Salvin, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, 1893, p. xxxii — Santo Domingo, Nicaragua.

Southern and eastern Nicaragua; Darién; Colombia in Department of Boyacá (El Umbo).[1]

Myrmornis torquata torquata (Boddaert)

Formicarius torquatus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 43 — Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 700, fig. 1.

Southeastern Colombia; eastern Ecuador; southern Venezuela in State of Bolívar and Territory of Amazonas; British and French Guiana; Brazil north of the Amazon on the lower Rio Negro and at Monte Alegre, and south of the Amazon from the Rio Madeira to the Tocantins, also occurring in northwestern Mato Grosso.

Genus **PITTASOMA** Cassin

Pittasoma Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1860, p. 189. Type, by monotypy, *Pittasoma michleri* Cassin.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 323–325.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 140–143.

Pittasoma michleri zeledoni Ridgway

Pittasoma michleri zeledoni Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **6**, 1884, p. 414 — Río Súcio, Costa Rica.

Caribbean foot-hills of Costa Rica, and the Almirante Bay region of western Panamá.

Pittasoma michleri michleri Cassin

Pittasoma Michleri Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1860, p. 189 — Río Truando, Colombia.

Panamá from Veraguas eastward; northwestern Colombia on the Río Truando and Río Salaquí.

Pittasoma rufopileatum rosenbergi Hellmayr

Pittasoma rosenbergi Hellmayr, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **2**, 1911, p. 51 — Sipi, 150 feet, Río Sipi, Chocó, Colombia.

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[1] A specimen in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy is clearly referable to this race.

Western Colombia in Intendencia de Chocó from the Baudó Mts. south to the Río San Juan.

Pittasoma rufopileatum harterti Chapman

Pittasoma harterti Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36,** 1917, p. 392 — Barbacoas, Nariño, Colombia.

Southwestern Colombia in Department of Nariño (Barbacoas; Guaycana).

Pittasoma rufopileatum rufopileatum Hartert

Pittasoma rufopileatum Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8,** 1901, p. 370 — Bulún, Esmeraldas, Ecuador. Col. pl., Nov. Zool., **9,** 1902, pl. 8, fig. 1.

Northwestern Ecuador in Province of Esmeraldas.

GENUS **GRALLARICULA** SCLATER

Grallaricula Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 283. Type, by subsequent designation, *Grallaria flavirostris* Sclater (Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **15,** 1890, p. 325).

Apocryptornis Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 123, 1924, p. 5. Type, by original designation, *Apocryptornis lineifrons* Chapman.

cf. de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5,** no. 24, 1950, p. 739–741.
Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **65,** 1926, p. 422–424.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 3, 1924, p. 325–330.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12,** no. 75, 1950, p. 104–106.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 143–146.

Grallaricula flavirostris costaricensis Lawrence

Grallaricula Costaricensis Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **8,** 1866, p. 346 — Barranca, Costa Rica.

Mountains of Costa Rica and western Panamá east to Veraguas.

Grallaricula flavirostris brevis Nelson

Grallaricula flavirostris brevis Nelson, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 3, p. 12 — Mt. Pirrí, 4500 feet, Panamá.

Apparently confined to the upper slopes of Mt. Pirrí, eastern Darién.

Grallaricula flavirostris ochraceiventris Chapman

Grallaricula flavirostris ochraceiventris Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 31, 1922, p. 6 — Cocal, 4000 feet, Western Andes, Colombia.

Upper tropical and subtropical zones of the Western Andes of Colombia.

Grallaricula flavirostris mindoensis Chapman

Grallaricula flavirostris mindoensis Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 205, 1925, p. 6 — near Mindo, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of northern Ecuador in Province of Pichincha.

Grallaricula flavirostris zarumae Chapman

Grallaricula flavirostris zarumæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 31, 1922, p. 7 — Zaruma, 6000 feet, El Oro, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of southwestern Ecuador in Province of El Oro.

Grallaricula flavirostris flavirostris (Sclater)

Grallaria flavirostris Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 68 — Río Napo, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of the eastern slope of the Eastern Andes of Colombia (near Villavicencio; Bogotá trade skins), and eastern Ecuador.

Grallaricula flavirostris similis Carriker

Grallaricula boliviana similis Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 85, 1933, p. 21 — Río Jelashte, 5000 feet, San Martín, Perú.

Andes of northern Perú in Department of San Martín (Río Jelashte).

Grallaricula flavirostris boliviana Chapman

Grallaricula boliviana Chapman, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 32, 1919, p. 257 — Incachaca, 7700 feet, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Andes of northern Bolivia in departments of La Paz (Sandillani), and Cochabamba (Incachaca).

Grallaricula ferrugineipectus rara Hellmayr and Madarász

Grallaricula rara Hellmayr and Madarász, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungarici, 12, pt. 1, 1914, p. 88 — Llanos de Medina, Cundinamarca, Colombia.

Western slope of the Eastern Andes of Colombia in Department of Cundinamarca (Sasaima; Bogotá trade skins); northwestern Venezuela in the Perijá region.

Grallaricula ferrugineipectus ferrugineipectus (Sclater)

Grallaria ferrugineipectus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857, p. 129 — near Caracas, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the Santa Marta Mts. of Colombia, and mountains of northern Venezuela in states of Mérida, Lara, Yaracuy, Carabobo and Aragua, and the Distrito Federal.

Grallaricula ferrugineipectus leymebambae Carriker

Grallaricula ferrugineipectus leymebambae Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 85, 1933, p. 21 — Leymebamba, 7000 feet, Amazonas, Perú.

Mountains of northern Perú in Department of Amazonas (Leymebamba).

Grallaricula nana occidentalis Todd

Grallaricula nana occidentalis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40,** 1927, p. 176 — Sancudo, Caldas, Colombia.

Subtropical and temperate zones of the Western Andes and west slope of the Central Andes of Colombia.

Grallaricula nana nana (Lafresnaye)

Grallaria nana Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1842, p. 334 — Colombia = Bogotá.

Eastern Andes of Colombia, and Andes of western Venezuela in states of Táchira, Mérida and Trujillo. + E. Ecuador

Grallaricula nana olivascens Hellmayr

Grallaricula nana olivascens Hellmayr, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **13,** 1917, p. 117 — Galipán, 2000 meters, Cerro del Avila, near Caracas, Venezuela.

Coastal mountains of northern Venezuela in State of Aragua and in Distrito Federal.

Grallaricula nana cumanensis Hartert

Grallaricula cumanensis Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11,** 1900, p. 37 — Los Palmales, and Rincón de San Antonio, Sucre, Venezuela.

Coastal mountains of northern Venezuela in states of Anzoátegui, Sucre (except the Paria Peninsula), and Monagas.

Grallaricula nana pariae Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Grallaricula nana pariae Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 62, 1949, p. 36 — Cerro Azul, Cristóbal Colón, Paria Peninsula, Sucre, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of northeastern Venezuela in the mountains of the Paria Peninsula.

Grallaricula nana kukenamensis Chubb

Grallaricula nana kukenamensis Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 38, 1918, p. 86 — Kukenam Mts., 5000 feet, "British Guiana," *i.e.* Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of southeastern Venezuela in the mountains of the Gran Sabana.

Grallaricula loricata (Sclater)

Grallaria loricata Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857, p. 129 — near Caracas, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the coastal mountains of northern Venezuela in states of Carabobo and Aragua, and in the Distrito Federal.

Grallaricula peruviana Chapman

Grallaricula peruviana Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 96, 1923, p. 11 — Chaupe, 6100 feet, northwest of Huancabamba, Perú.

Northwestern Perú in Department of Piura (Chaupe).

Grallaricula lineifrons (Chapman)

Apocryptornis lineifrons Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 123, 1924, p. 5, fig. 2 — Oyacachi, upper Papallacta River, Ecuador. Col. pl. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **65**, pl. 27, fig. 2.

Known only from the unique type collected in the humid temperate zone of the eastern slope of the Andes in northern Ecuador.

Grallaricula cucullata (Sclater)

Conopophaga cucullata Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 24, 1856, p. 29, pl. 119 — Bogotá.

Colombia in subtropical zone of the Western and Central Andes in departments of Cundinamarca, Antioquia and Huila.

Genus MYRMOTHERA Vieillot

Myrmothera Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 43. Type, by subsequent designation, *G. brevicauda* = *Formicarius brevicauda* Boddaert = *Myrmornis campanisona* Hermann (Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **15,** 1890, p. 321).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 331–333.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12,** no. 75, 1950, p. 106–107.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 522–523.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 703, 1934, p. 8–12.

Myrmothera campanisona modesta (Sclater)

Grallaria modesta Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, 1855, p. 89, pl. 94 — Santa Fé de Bogotá.

Tropical zone at the eastern base of the Eastern Andes of Colombia at their northern end.

Myrmothera campanisona dissors Zimmer

Myrmothera campanisona dissors Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 703, 1934, p. 11 — Caño Casiquiare, right bank, opposite El Merey, Venezuela.

Colombia in comisarias de Caquetá and Vaupés (Río Guainía); southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas from San Fernando de Atabapo to the Brazilian border; northwestern Brazil along the Rio Negro (right bank only?) to its mouth, and west to Manacapurú, apparently crossing the Amazon to the left bank of the Rio Madeira.

Myrmothera campanisona campanisona (Hermann)

Myrmornim campanisonam[1] Hermann, Tabula Affin. Anim., 1783, p. 189 — Cayenne, *ex* Buffon.

Southeastern Venezuela in State of Bolívar (Sierra de Imataca; Rio Cuyuni), the Guianas and adjacent parts of northern Brazil to the left bank of the Amazon between the Río Atabaní and Obidos.

Myrmothera campanisona signata Zimmer

Myrmothera campanisoma [sic] *signata* Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 703, 1934, p. 9 — below San José, eastern Ecuador.

Tropical zone of eastern Ecuador, and northeastern Perú in Department of Loreto (mouth of Río Curaray).

Myrmothera campanisona minor (Taczanowski)

Grallaria minor Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1882, p. 33 — Yurimaguas, Perú.

Eastern Perú south of the Amazon to the mouth of the Río Urubamba, eastward into western Brazil to the upper Juruá and the left bank of the Purús (Jaburú).

Myrmothera campanisona subcanescens Todd

Myrmothera campanisoma [sic] *subcanescens* Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 176 — Colonia do Mojuy, Santarém, Brazil.

Northern Brazil south of the Amazon from the right bank of the Madeira to the right bank of the Tapajóz.

Myrmothera simplex guaiquinimae Zimmer and Phelps

Myrmothera simplex guaiquinimae Zimmer and Phelps, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1312, 1946, p. 9 — Mt. Guaiquinima, 1540 meters, Paragua River, Bolívar, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the mountains of central Bolívar (Mt. Guaiquinima; Mt. Paurai-tepui).

Myrmothera simplex duidae Chapman

Myrmothera simplex duidæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 380, 1929, p. 17 — Central Camp, 4800 feet, Mt. Duida, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the mountains of southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas (Mt. Yaví; Mt. Duida).

Myrmothera simplex simplex (Salvin and Godman)

Grallaria simplex Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1884, p. 451 — Mt. Roraima, 5000 feet, "British Guiana," *i.e.* Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the mountains in the Gran Sabana, Bolívar, Venezuela.

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[1] In accusative case, but not affected by Opinion 183 which applies only to the form in which generic and subgeneric names are to be published.

Genus THAMNOCHARIS Sclater

Thamnocharis Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **15**, 1890, p. 306 (in key), p. 310. Type, by monotypy, *Grallaria dignissima* Sclater and Salvin.

cf. Hellmayr, Field, Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 331.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 917, 1937, p. 2–3.

Thamnocharis dignissima (Sclater and Salvin)

Grallaria dignissima Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1880, p. 160, pl. 17 — Sarayacu, Ecuador.

Eastern Ecuador (Río Lagarto Cocha; Sarayacu, Río Bobonaza), and northeastern Perú (Río Santiago; Río Mazan; junction of the Cururay with the Napo).

Genus GRALLARIA Vieillot

Grallaria Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 43. Type, by monotypy, Roi des Fourmilliers, Buffon = *Formicarius varius* Boddaert.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **65**, 1926, p. 415–420.
de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5**, no. 24, 1950, p. 741–746.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 333–357.
Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **76**, 1939, p. 273–276.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., **12**, no. 75, 1950, p. 107–111.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 524–526.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 703, 1934, p. 12–21.

Grallaria squamigera squamigera Prévost and Des Murs

Grallaria squamigera Prévost and Des Murs, Zool. Voy. 'Venus,' Atlas, livr. 1, 1846 (1842), Ois., pl. 3 — no locality = Bogotá, *ex* Voy. 'Venus,' **5**, Zool., 1849, p. 199.

Subtropical and temperate zones of the Andes of Colombia (all three ranges); Andes of Mérida, Venezuela; Andes of Ecuador.

Grallaria squamigera canicauda Chapman

Grallaria squamigera canicauda Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 231, 1926, p. 1 — Cocopunco, 10,000 feet, Larecaja, Bolivia.

Temperate zone of the Andes of Perú in departments of Cajamarca (Chira), Amazonas (Llui), San Martín (Bagazán), Huánuco (Huánuco; Panao); Apurimac (Pomayaco), Junín (Maraynioc), and Cusco (Chachupata); northwestern Bolivia in departments of La Paz (Cocopunco; Hichuloma), and Cochabamba (Incachaca).

Grallaria excelsa excelsa Berlepsch

Grallaria excelsa Berlepsch, Orn. Monatsb., 1, 1893, p. 11 — Montaña Aricagua, Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the Andes of western Venezuela in states of Táchira, Mérida, Trujillo and Lara.

Grallaria excelsa phelpsi Gilliard

Grallaria excelsa phelpsi Gilliard, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1016, 1939, p. 1 — Colonia Tovar, 5900 feet, Aragua, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the coastal mountains of northern Venezuela in State of Aragua (Colonia Tovar).

Grallaria gigantea lehmanni Wetmore

Grallaria gigantea lehmanni Wetmore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 58, 1945, p. 19 — San Marcos, 3000 meters, Moscopán, Cauca, Colombia.

Upper subtropical and temperate zones of the eastern slope of the Central Andes of Colombia (San Marcos; Tijeras).

Grallaria gigantea hylodroma Wetmore

Grallaria gigantea hylodroma Wetmore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 58, 1945, p. 18 — Gualea, 6000 feet, Pichincha, Ecuador.

Upper tropical and lower subtropical zones of western slopes of the Andes of Ecuador (Gualea; Pachijal; Cerro Castillo).

Grallaria gigantea gigantea Lawrence

Grallaria gigantea Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, 8, 1866, p. 345 — Ecuador.

Upper lower tropical and lower upper tropical zones on the eastern slopes of the Andes of Ecuador ("Ecuador"; Pun).

Grallaria guatimalensis ochraceiventris Nelson

Grallaria ochraceiventris Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 12, 1898, p. 62 — San Sebastián, Jalisco, México.

Southwestern México in states of Jalisco, Guerrero, and Morelos; México (?).

Grallaria guatimalensis guatimalensis Prévost and Des Murs

Grallaria guatimalensis Prévost and Des Murs, Zool. Voy. 'Venus,' Atlas, livr. 1, 1846 (1842), pl. 4 — Guatemala.

Grallaria mexicana Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1861, p. 381 — Jalapa, Veracruz, México.

Subtropical zone of southern México in states of Veracruz, Tabasco, and Chiapas; Guatemala; El Salvador (Volcán de Santa Ana); Honduras; northern Nicaragua.

Grallaria guatimalensis princeps Sclater and Salvin

Grallaria princeps Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1869, p. 418 — Calovévora, Veragua, Panamá.

Subtropical zone of Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Grallaria guatimalensis chocoensis Chapman

Grallaria guatimalensis chocoensis Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, 1917, p. 394 — Baudó, 3000 feet, Chocó, Colombia.

Mountains of eastern Panamá (Cana) and northwestern Colombia in Intendencia of Chocó (Baudó Mts.).

Grallaria guatimalensis regulus Sclater

Grallaria regulus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 28, 1860, p. 66 — Pallatanga, Ecuador.

Grallaria guatimalensis sororia Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ornis, **10**, 1901, p. 194 — Idma, Santa Ana [Cusco], Perú.

Tropical zone of Ecuador, and Perú in departments of Cajamarca, Junín, and Cusco.

Grallaria guatimalensis carmelitae Todd

Grallaria varia carmelitæ Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **28**, 1915, p. 81 — Pueblo Viejo, Santa Marta, Colombia.

Tropical zone at the north base of the Santa Marta Mts. of Colombia, and western Venezuela in the subtropical zone of the Andes of Mérida.

Grallaria guatimalensis aripoensis Hellmayr and Seilern

Grallaria guatimalensis aripoensis Hellmayr and Seilern, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **31**, 1912, p. 13 — Aripo Mts., 2000 feet, Trinidad.

Island of Trinidad, where confined to the central parts of the Northern Range.

Grallaria guatimalensis roraimae Chubb

Grallaria regulus roraimae Chubb, Bds. Brit. Guiana, 2, 1921, p. 80 — Mt. Roraima, 5000 feet.

Subtropical zone of southern Venezuela at the headwaters of the Río Siapa, and on Cerros Paraque, Ptari-tepui, and Roraima; northern Brazil on the Serra do Curupira.

Grallaria varia cinereiceps Hellmayr

Grallaria varia cinereiceps Hellmayr, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, **53**, 1903, p. 218 — Marabitanas, Rio Negro, Brazil.

Tropical zone of southern Venezuela on the Caño Casiquiare, the Brazil-Venezuela border (Sierra Imerí), and northwestern Brazil on the upper Rio Negro.

Grallaria varia varia (Boddaert)

Formicarius varius Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 44 — Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum., pl. 702.

British Guiana, Surinam (?), French Guiana, and probably adjacent parts of northern Brazil south to the north bank of the lower Amazon.

Grallaria varia distincta Todd

Grallaria varia distincta Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40,** 1927, p. 176 — Villa Braga, Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.

Brazil on the south bank of the middle Amazon from the Madeira to the Tapajóz.

Grallaria varia intercedens Berlepsch and Leverkühn

Grallaria imperator Lafr. subsp. nov. *intercedens* Berlepsch and Leverkühn, Ornis, **6,** 1890, p. 27 — Baía; type a trade skin.

Eastern Brazil in states of Pernambuco and Baía.

Grallaria varia imperator Lafresnaye

Grallaria imperator "Natterer," Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1842, p. 333 — Saint Paul = State of São Paulo, Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay on the Alto Paraná; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

Grallaria alleni Chapman

Grallaria alleni Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **31,** 1912, p. 148 — Salento, 7000 feet, Central Andes, Cauca, Colombia. Col. pl. of type, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36,** pl. 39, right-hand fig.

Known only from the unique type.[1]

Grallaria haplonota haplonota Sclater

Grallaria haplonota Sclater, Ibis, 1877, p. 442 — Venezuela, = vicinity of Caracas.

Subtropical zone of northern Venezuela in states of Lara, Carabobo, Aragua and Miranda.

Grallaria haplonota pariae Phelps and Phelps, Jr.

Grallaria haplonota pariae Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 62, 1949, p. 37 — Cerro Azul, Cristóbal Colón, Paria Peninsula, Sucre, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of northeastern Venezuela in the mountains of the Paria Peninsula (Cerro Azul; Cerro Humo).

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[1] Salento, the type locality, is in the subtropical zone; it lies within the present borders of the Department of Caldas.

Grallaria haplonota parambae Rothschild

Grallaria parambæ Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, 1900, p. 36 — Paramba, 3500 feet, Ecuador. Col. pl. of type, Nov. Zool., **8**, pl. 5, fig. 3.

Humid tropical zone of northwestern Ecuador in provinces of Imbabura (Paramba), Pichincha (Mindo), and El Oro (La Chonta).

Grallaria milleri Chapman

Grallaria milleri Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **31**, 1912, p. 147 — Laguneta, 10,300 feet, Central Andes, near Quindío Pass, Cauca, Colombia. Col. pl., Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, pl. 39, left-hand fig.

Known only from the temperate zone in the vicinity of the type locality in the Central Andes of Colombia.[1]

Grallaria bangsi Allen

Grallaria bangsi Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **13**, 1900, p. 159 — El Líbano, 7000 feet, Santa Marta Mts., Colombia.

Northeastern Colombia in the subtropical zone of the Santa Marta Mts.

Grallaria quitensis quitensis Lesson

Grallaria quitensis Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant, **11**, 1844, 2^e Sem., col. 848 — vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.

Temperate zone of the Central Andes of Colombia in departments of Caldas, Tolima, Cauca, and Nariño, and Andes of Ecuador.

? **Grallaria quitensis alticola** Todd

Grallaria alticola Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 32, 1919, p. 115 — Lagunillas, Boyacá, Colombia.

Temperate zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia in departments of Boyacá and Cundinamarca.

Grallaria quitensis atuensis Carriker

Grallaria quitensis atuensis Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **85**, 1933, p. 22 — Atuén, 12,000 feet, Amazonas, Perú.

Known only from the unique type.

Grallaria erythrotis Sclater and Salvin

Grallaria erythrotis Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1876, p. 357 — Tilotilo, western Yungas, Bolivia.

Yungas of northern Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba.

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[1] This region lies within the present boundaries of the Department of Caldas.

Grallaria hypoleuca flavotincta Sclater

Grallaria flavotincta Sclater, Ibis, 1877, p. 445, pl. 9 — Frontino, Antioquia, Colombia.

Upper tropical and subtropical zones of the Western Andes and western slopes of the Central Andes of Colombia in departments of Antioquia, Caldas, Cauca, and Nariño.

Grallaria hypoleuca castanea Chapman

Grallaria hypoleuca castanea Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 8 — Baeza, 5000 feet, eastern Ecuador.

Subtropical zone at the headwaters of the Rio Magdalena in Department of Huila, Colombia; eastern slopes of the Andes of Ecuador.

Grallaria hypoleuca hypoleuca Sclater

Grallaria hypoleuca Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 23, 1855, p. 88 — Santa Fé de Bogotá.

Subtropical zone of the western slope of the Eastern Andes of Colombia in Department of Cundinamarca.

Grallaria przewalskii Taczanowski

Grallaria przewalskii Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1882, p. 33 — Ray-Urmana, 8000 feet, above Chirimoto, Huayabamba Valley, Perú.

Northern Perú in departments of Amazonas (La Lejia) and Loreto (Ray-Urmana).

Grallaria capitalis Chapman

Grallaria capitalis Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 231, 1926, p. 2 — Rumicruz, 9700 feet, Junín, Perú.

Eastern Perú in department of Junín (Rumicruz).

Grallaria nuchalis ruficeps Sclater

Grallaria ruficeps Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1873 (1874), p. 729 — Antioquia, Colombia; type from Medellín.

Upper subtropical and temperate zones of the Central Andes and west slope of the Eastern Andes of Colombia in departments of Antioquia, Cundinamarca, Caldas, Tolima and Cauca.

Grallaria nuchalis obsoleta Chubb

Grallaria nuchalis obsoleta Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **36**, 1916, p. 47 — west side of Mt. Pichincha, 12,000 feet, Ecuador.

Subtropical and humid temperate zones of the western slope of the Andes of northwestern Ecuador.

Grallaria nuchalis nuchalis Sclater

Grallaria nuchalis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 27, 1859, p. 441 — Río Napo, Ecuador.

Upper subtropical and humid temperate zones of the eastern slope of the Andes of Ecuador.

Grallaria albigula Chapman

Grallaria albigula Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 8 — Santo Domingo, 6000 feet, Perú.

Southeastern Perú in Department of Puno (Santo Domingo), and eastern Bolivia in Department of Santa Cruz (Samaipata).

Grallaria ruficapilla ruficapilla Lafresnaye

Grallaria Ruficapilla Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1842, p. 333 — "Habitat in Bolivia, Santa Fe de Bogota" = Colombia.

Upper tropical and subtropical zones of the Andes of Colombia (all three ranges, but not Santa Marta), and northern part of the Andes of Ecuador.

Grallaria ruficapilla perijana Phelps and Gilliard

Grallaria ruficapilla perijana Phelps and Gilliard, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1100, 1940, p. 3 — La Sabana, 1500 meters, Río Negro, Perijá District, Zulia, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of northwestern Venezuela in State of Zulia (Sierra de Perijá).

Grallaria ruficapilla avilae Hellmayr and Seilern

Grallaria ruficapilla avilae Hellmayr and Seilern, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, 12, 1914, p. 92 — Galipán, 2000 meters, Cerro del Avila, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of northern Venezuela in the Andes of Lara and the north coastal mountains from Aragua to Miranda.

Grallaria ruficapilla nigro-lineata Sclater

Grallaria nigro-lineata Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 15, 1890, p. 320 (in key), p. 321 — Mérida, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of western Venezuela in the Andes of Táchira, Mérida, and Trujillo.

Grallaria ruficapilla connectens Chapman

Grallaria ruficapilla connectens Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 86, 1923, p. 9 — Taraguacocha, 9750 feet, Cordillera de Chilla, El Oro, Ecuador.

Subtropical zone of both slopes of the coast range of the Andes in southwestern Ecuador. [except Prov. of Loja]

Grallaria ruficapilla albiloris Taczanowski

Grallaria albiloris Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1880, p. 201 — Cutervo and Callacate, eastern slope of the western Cordillera of Perú.

Subtropical zone of southern Ecuador in Province of Loja, and west slope of coast range of northwestern Perú in departments of Piura, Cajamarca, and Lambayeque.

Grallaria ruficapilla interior Zimmer

Grallaria ruficapilla interior Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 703, 1934, p. 16 — San Pedro, 8600–9400 feet, southeast of Leimebamba, Perú.

Subtropical zone of the western slope of the central Cordillera of northern Perú in departments of Amazonas and San Martín.

Grallaria ruficapilla watkinsi Chapman

Grallaria watkinsi Chapman, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 32, 1919, p. 255 — Milagros, 2200 feet, Piura, Perú.

Semi-arid subtropical zone (between 1850 and 4550 feet) of southwestern Ecuador, and northwestern Perú in Department of Piura (La Laja; Milagros). [Pr[illegible]

Grallaria erythroleuca Sclater

Grallaria erythroleuca Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1873 (1874), p. 783 — Huasampilla, Cusco, Perú.

Andes of southeastern Perú in Department of Cusco.

Grallaria rufo-cinerea Sclater and Salvin

Grallaria rufo-cinerea Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1879, p. 526 — Santa Elena, Antioquia, Colombia.

Temperate zone of the Central Andes of Colombia in departments of Antioquia and Caldas.

Grallaria griseonucha tachirae Zimmer and Phelps

Grallaria griseonucha tachirae Zimmer and Phelps, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1274, 1945, p. 3 — Boca de Monte, 2300 meters, Pregonero, Táchira, Venezuela.

Known only from the type locality, in the subtropical zone.

Grallaria griseonucha griseonucha Sclater and Salvin

Grallaria griseonucha Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870 (1871), p. 786 — Páramo de Culatá, Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the Andes of western Venezuela in State of Mérida.

Grallaria rufula spatiator Bangs

Grallaria spatiator Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 12, 1898, p. 177 — Macotama, 8000 feet, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Northeastern Colombia in the lower temperate zone of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta.

Grallaria rufula saltuensis Wetmore

Grallaria rufula saltuensis Wetmore, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **106,** 1946, no. 16, p. 4 — south of the South Teta above Airoca, 9500–10,000 feet, Sierra de Perijá, Magdalena, Colombia.

Northeastern Colombia in the Sierra de Perijá at elevations between 9500 and 10,600 feet.

Grallaria rufula rufula Lafresnaye

Grallaria rufula Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1843, p. 99 — Colombia = Bogotá.

Temperate zone of the Andes of Colombia (all three ranges); Andes of western Venezuela in State of Táchira; Andes of Ecuador.

Grallaria rufula cajamarcae (Chapman)

Oropezus cajamarcæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 250, 1927, p. 2 — Chugur, 9000 feet, 40 miles northwest of Cajamarca, Perú.

Temperate zone of northern Perú in Department of Cajamarca (Nancho; Chugur; Taulis).

Grallaria rufula obscura Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Grallaria rufula obscura Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1896, p. 385 — Maraynioc, Junín, Perú.

Temperate zone of central Perú in departments of Huánuco and Junín.

Grallaria rufula occabambae (Chapman)

Oropezus rufula occabambæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 67, 1923, p. 8 — Occabamba Valley, 9100 feet, Urubamba region, Perú.

Temperate zone of southeastern Perú in Department of Cusco.

Grallaria rufula cochabambae Bond and de Schauensee

Grallaria rufula cochabambae Bond and de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 44, 1940, p. 3 — Incachaca, 10,000 feet, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

Temperate zone of northern Bolivia in Department of Cochabamba (Incachaca).

Grallaria andicola andicola (Cabanis)

Hypsibamon andicolus Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 21, 1873, p. 318, pl. 4, fig. 3 — Maraynioc, Junín, Perú.

Temperate zone of Perú in departments of Cajamarca, La Libertad, Amazonas, Ancash, Huánuco, Junín, and Huancavelica.

Grallaria andicola punensis Chubb

Grallaria punensis Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 38, 1918, p. 47 — Limbare, 3000 meters, Puno, Perú.

Temperate zone of southeastern Perú in Department of Puno.

Grallaria macularia diversa Zimmer

Grallaria macularia diversa Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 703, 1934, p. 19 — Puerto Indiana, Río Amazonas, Perú.

Southern Venezuela on the upper Orinoco, the Caño Casiquiare and the region about Mt. Duida; southeastern Colombia in Intendencia de Amazonas (Loretoyacu); northeastern Perú (Iquitos; Puerto Indiana).

Grallaria macularia macularia (Temminck)

Pitta macularia Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 85, 1823 — Brazil; error = Cayenne, type locality substituted by Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **17,** 1910, p. 370.

Eastern Venezuela in State of Bolívar (Sierra de Imataca); British Guiana; French Guiana; possibly adjacent parts of northern Brazil.

Grallaria macularia paraensis Snethlage

Grallaria macularia berlepschi Snethlage, Orn. Monatsb., **15,** 1907, p. 195 — Ourem, Rio Guamá, Pará, Brazil. Not *Grallaria berlepschi* Hellmayr, 1903.

Grallaria macularia paraensis Snethlage, Orn. Monatsb., **18,** 1910, p. 192. New name for *G. m. berlepschi* Snethlage, preoccupied.

Brazil on the Rio Negro, the lower Solimões (Codajáz), the Madeira, the Tapajóz, the Jamauchim, the Acará and the Guamá.

Grallaria macularia auricularis Gyldenstolpe

Grallaria auricularis Gyldenstolpe, Ark. Zool., **33B,** 1941, no. 13, p. 7 — Victoria, confluence of Río Madre de Dios and Río Beni, distr. of Madre de Dios, Bolivia. Col. pl., Kungl. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl. (3), **23,** 1945, no. 1, pl. [1], fig. 3.

Known only from the type locality.

Grallaria fulviventris dives Salvin

Grallaria dives Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864 (1865), p. 582 — Tucurriquí, Costa Rica.

Caribbean slope of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Grallaria fulviventris flammulata (Griscom)

Hylopezus fulviventris flammulatus Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 293, 1928, p. 4 — Almirante, Bocas del Toro, Panamá.

Caribbean slope of western Panamá (Almirante).

Grallaria fulviventris barbacoae (Chapman)

Hylopezus dives barbacoæ Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **33,** 1914, p. 617 — Barbacoas, Nariño, Colombia.

Tropical zone of the Pacific slope of eastern Panamá (Cana; Tacarcuna) and Pacific Colombia in departments of Antioquia, Valle del Cauca, and Nariño.

Grallaria fulviventris caquetae (Chapman)

Hylopezus dives caquetæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 96, 1923, p. 10 — Morelia, Caquetá, Colombia.

Known only from the type locality.

Grallaria fulviventris fulviventris Sclater

Grallaria fulviventris Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 68 — Río Napo, Ecuador.

Tropical zone of eastern Ecuador.

Grallaria berlepschi yessupi Carriker

Grallaria berlepschi yessupi Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, **82,** 1930, p. 370 — Puerto Yessup, Junín, Perú.

Known only from the type locality.

Grallaria berlepschi berlepschi Hellmayr

Grallaria berlepschi Hellmayr, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, **53,** 1903, p. 218 — Engenho do Gama, Rio Guaporé, Mato Grosso, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon from the Rio Purús eastward to between the Tapajóz and the Xingú, south to northern Bolivia in departments of Beni (El Consuelo) and Cochabamba (Todos Santos) and to western Mato Grosso.

Grallaria perspicillata intermedia Ridgway

Grallaria intermedia Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **6,** 1884, p. 406, note a — Talamanca, Costa Rica.

Caribbean slope of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and western Panamá.

Grallaria perspicillata lizanoi Cherrie

Grallaria lizanoi Cherrie, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **14,** 1891, p. 342 — Trojas, Costa Rica.

Pacific slope of southwestern Costa Rica and western Panamá.

Grallaria perspicillata perspicillata Lawrence

Grallaria perspicillata Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **7,** 1861, p. 303 — Isthmus of Panamá.

Panamá from Coclé and Veraguas eastward to adjacent parts of northwestern Colombia in Intendencia de Chocó (Río Jurado; Río Salaquí).

Grallaria perspicillata periophthalmica Salvadori and Festa

Grallaria periophthalmica Salvadori and Festa, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, **13**, 1898, no. 330, p. 2 — Río Peripa, Ecuador.

Tropical Pacific coast of Colombia from the Baudó Mts. southward; western Ecuador.

Grallaria perspicillata pallidior (Todd)

Hylopezus perspicillatus pallidior Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 32, 1919, p. 115 — El Tambor, Santander, Colombia.

Tropical zone of the lower Cauca, upper Sinú, and middle Magdalena valleys of Colombia.

Grallaria ochroleuca ochroleuca (Wied)

Myioturdus ochroleucus Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brasilien, **3**, Abth. 2, 1831, p. 1032 — Arraial da Conquista, southern Baía.

Grallaria martinsi Snethlage, Journ. f. Orn., **72**, 1924, p. 447 — Serra do Ipiapaba, Ceará.

Eastern Brazil in states of Ceará and Baía.

Grallaria ochroleuca nattereri Pinto

Grallaria nattereri Pinto, Bol. Biol. (n.s.), **3**, 1937, no. 5, p. 7 — Alto da Serra, São Paulo.

Forested region of southeastern Brazil in states of São Paulo, Paraná, and Rio Grande do Sul; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones; eastern Paraguay (Puerto Bertoni).

FAMILY CONOPOPHAGIDAE

GENUS CONOPOPHAGA VIEILLOT

Conopophaga Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 39. Type, by subsequent designation, *Turdus auritus* Gmelin (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 41).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 25–34.
Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **74**, 1937, p. 139–149.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 526–530.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 500, 1931, p. 7–9.

Conopophaga lineata lineata (Wied)

Myiagrus lineatus Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brasilien, **3**, Abth. 2, 1831, p. 1046 — near Arraial da Conquista, Baía.

Conopophaga lineata rubecula Neumann, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, 1931, p. 444 — Veadeiros, Goiaz.

Conopophaga lineata hellmayri Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **20**, 1936, p. 81 — Fazenda Thomé Pinto, Rio das Almas, Goiaz.

Brazil in states of Pernambuco (Brejo), Baía, Goiaz, and eastern Mato Grosso (Sangrador).

Conopophaga lineata vulgaris Ménétriés

Conopophaga vulgaris Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (6), **3**, pt. 2, Sci. Nat., 1835, p. 535, pl. 14, fig. 1 — near Rio de Janeiro and in State of Minas Gerais.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Espirito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Paraná, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul, and southern Mato Grosso (Rio Amambaí); eastern Paraguay; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.[1]

? **Conopophaga cearae** Cory

Conopophaga lineata cearæ Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, no. 10, 1916, p. 337 — Serra de Baturité, Ceará, Brazil.

Eastern Brazil in states of Ceará (Serra de Baturité), Pernambuco (Dois Irmãos), and Baía (Bomfim). Status not fully understood.

Conopophaga aurita inexpectata Zimmer

Conopophaga aurita inexpectata Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 500, 1931, p. 8 — Tabocal, Rio Negro, Brazil.

Southeastern Colombia in comisarias de Caquetá (Morelia; Florencia) and Putumayo (Cuembí; Umbría); northwestern Brazil on the right bank of the Rio Negro from the Rio Uaupés southward to the north bank of the Solimões (Tonantins; Manacapurú).

Conopophaga aurita aurita (Gmelin)

Turdus auritus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 827 — Cayenne.

British Guiana; Surinam; French Guiana; Brazil north of the Amazon from Manaus to the Rio Jamundá.

Conopophaga aurita occidentalis Chubb

Conopophaga aurita occidentalis Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1917, p. 34 — Río Napo, Ecuador.

Eastern Ecuador, and northeastern Perú in Department of Loreto (mouth of Río Curaray; Pebas).

Conopophaga aurita australis Todd

Conopophaga aurita australis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 150 — Nova Olinda, Rio Purús, Brazil.

Eastern Perú south of the Amazon (Lagarto; mouth of Río Urubamba; Río Yavarí), and western Brazil south of the Solimões from São Paulo de Olivença eastward to the Rio Madeira and up the Rio Juruá to the Rio Eirú and on the Purús to Nova Olinda and Hyutanahan.

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[1] I am unable to discover the basis for including Uruguay in the range of this species, as given in Hornero, **7**, 1938, p. 122.

Conopophaga aurita snethlageae Berlepsch

Conopophaga snethlageae Berlepsch, Orn. Monatsb., **20,** 1912, p. 17 — Tucumare, Rio Jamauchim, Brazil.

Brazil south of the Amazon on both banks of the Tapajóz, the Jamauchim, and the Cussarí.

Conopophaga aurita pallida Snethlage

Conopophaga snethlageae pallida Snethlage, Orn. Monatsb., 22, 1914, p. 39 — Cametá, Rio Tocantins, Brazil.

Known only from the type locality on the left bank of the Rio Tocantins, Brazil.

Conopophaga roberti Hellmayr

Conopophaga roberti Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **15,** 1905, p. 54 — Igarapé Assú, Pará, Brazil.

Northeastern Brazil from the right bank of the Tocantins to Maranhão, Piauí, and western Ceará.

Conopophaga peruviana Des Murs

Conopophaga Peruviana Des Murs, in Castelnau, Expéd. Am. Sud, Ois., livr. 18, 1856, p. 50, pl. 16, fig. 1 — Pebas and Nauta, Perú.

Eastern Ecuador; lowlands of eastern Perú southward to the northern slope of the Sierra de Carabaya; western Brazil on the upper Juruá and the upper Purús.

Conopophaga ardesiaca saturata Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Conopophaga ardesiaca saturata Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ornis, **13,** pt. 2, 1906, p. 119 — Huaynapata, Marcapata, Perú.

Southeastern Perú in Department of Cusco (Huaynapata, in the Marcapata Valley).

Conopophaga ardesiaca ardesiaca d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye

Conopophaga ardesiaca d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Mag. Zool., **7,** 1837, cl. 2, p. 13 — Yungas, Bolivia.

Bolivia in departments of La Paz, Cochabamba, and Chuquisaca (Río Azero).

Conopophaga castaneiceps chocoensis Chapman

Conopophaga castaneiceps chocoensis Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 34, 1915, p. 641 — Baudó Mts., 3500 feet, Chocó, Colombia.

Conopophaga castaneiceps subtorridus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **45,** 1932, p. 217 — Heights of Caldas, Colombia.

Western Colombia in tropical and subtropical zones of the Western Andes and on the Baudó Mts. in Intendencia de Chocó and departments of Caldas and Valle del Cauca.

Conopophaga castaneiceps castaneiceps Sclater

Conopophaga castaneiceps Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 25, 1857, p. 47 — "Bogota."

Subtropical zone of the Central and Eastern Andes of Colombia in departments of Bolívar, Antioquia, Huila, and Cundinamarca, and Intendencia de Meta; northeastern Ecuador (Ramos Urcu).

Conopophaga castaneiceps chapmani Carriker

Conopophaga castaneiceps chapmani Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 85, 1933, p. 14 — Río Jelashte, 5000 feet, San Martín, Perú.

Southeastern Ecuador (Sabanilla; Zamora), and northeastern Perú in departments of Cajamarca (Perico) and San Martín (Río Jelashte; Huayabamba; Huambo).

Conopophaga castaneiceps brunneinucha Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Conopophaga castaneiceps brunneinucha Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1896, p. 385 — La Gloria, Chanchamayo, and Garita del Sol, Vitoc, Junín, Perú.

Central Perú in departments of Huánuco and Junín.

Conopophaga melanops perspicillata (Lichtenstein)

Myiothera perspicillata Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 43 — Baía.

Eastern Brazil in states of Pernambuco (Dois Irmãos) and Baía.

Conopophaga melanops melanops (Vieillot)

Platyrhynchos melanops Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 27, 1818, p. 14 — South America; the type is from near Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, *fide* Hellmayr, 1924, p. 32.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Espirito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, and São Paulo.

Conopophaga melanogaster Ménétriés

Conopophaga melanogaster Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (6), 3, pt. 2, Sci. Nat., 1835, p. 537, pl. 15, fig. 2 — Cuiabá; Rio Madeira substituted as type locality by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 27.

Northern Bolivia in Department of La Paz (Reyes); Brazil south of the Amazon on the upper Rio Madeira and tributaries (Rio Gi-Paraná; Rio Preto), the Rio Tapajóz and the Rio Tocantins.[1]

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[1] *Conopophaga melanogaster* is a very distinct species and is probably not as closely related to *C. roberti* as Hellmayr believed; the latter while doubtless specifically distinct from *C. aurita* appears to represent that species east of the Rio Tocantins.

Genus CORYTHOPIS Sundevall

Corythopis Sundevall, Kongl.-Vet.-Akad. Handl. for 1835, 1836, p. 93. Type, by monotypy, *Myiothera calcarata* Wied = *Muscicapa delalandi* Lesson.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 34–37.
Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **74**, 1937, p. 149–151.
Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, 1938, p. 530–531.

Corythopis delalandi (Lesson)

Muscicapa Delalandi Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 5, late 1830 or early 1831, p. 392 — no locality; the types are from near Rio de Janeiro, *fide* Hellmayr, 1924, p. 34.

Eastern Bolivia in Department of Santa Cruz (Chiquitos), eastward across Mato Grosso and Goiaz to southern Maranhão, Baía, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, and Santa Catarina, south to eastern Paraguay, and northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.[1]

Corythopis torquata sarayacuensis Chubb

Corythopis torquata sarayacuensis Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1918, p. 48 — Sarayacu, Ecuador.

Southeastern Colombia in Comisaría de Putumayo; eastern Ecuador; birds from northeastern Perú on the lower Huallaga are probably referable here.

Corythopis torquata torquata Tschudi

Corythopis torquata Tschudi, Arch. Naturg., **10**, 1844, Bd. 1, p. 279 — Perú; Chanchamayo Valley, Junín, designated by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 35.

Central Perú in departments of Amazonas, Huánuco and Junín; western Brazil on the upper Juruá; this is probably the race occurring on the Madeira and the Gi-Paraná.

Corythopis torquata anthoïdes (Pucheran)

Muscicapa anthoïdes Pucheran, Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, **7**, 1855, p. 334 — Cayenne.

Southern Venezuela in Territory of Amazonas and State of Bolívar; the Guianas; Brazil, both banks of the Amazon from Manaus and the Tapajóz east to Macapá and northern Maranhão.

Corythopis torquata subtorquata Todd.

Corythopis torquata subtorquata Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **40**, 1927, p. 151 — Río Yapacani, Bolivia.

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[1] See note under *Conopophaga lineata vulgaris*, p. 274.

Northern and eastern Bolivia in departments of La Paz (Teoponte), Beni (Puerto Salinas; Riberalta; Victoria; El Consuelo), and Santa Cruz (Río Yapacani).

Family RHINOCRYPTIDAE

Genus PTEROPTOCHOS Kittlitz

Pteroptochos Kittlitz, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (sav. étr.), **1,** livr. 2, 1830, p. 178. Type, by subsequent designation, *Pteroptochos megapodius* Kittlitz (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 19).

cf. Goodall, Johnson and Philippi B., Las Aves de Chile, **1,** 1946, p. 268–275.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 3, 1924, p. 3–5; **19,** 1932, p. 214–217.

Pteroptochos castaneus (Philippi and Landbeck)

Pteroptochus castaneus Philippi and Landbeck, An. Univ. Chile, **25,** no. 3, 1864, p. 408 — Hacienda de la Puerta, 5000 feet, Colchagua, Chile.

Central Chile in provinces of Colchagua, Curicó, Talca, Maule, Nuble, and Concepción south to the Río Bio Bio.[1]

Pteroptochos tarnii (King)

Hylactes Tarnii King, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1, 1830–31 (1831), p. 15 — Chiloé Island, and Port Otway, Gulf of Penas.

Southern Chile from the Río Bio Bio (including Mocha and Chiloé islands) south to the Messier Channel; Cordillera of western Argentina in gobernaciones of Neuquén, Río Negro, Chubut, and Santa Cruz.

Pteroptochos megapodius atacamae Philippi B.

Pteroptochos megapodius atacamae Philippi B., in Goodall, Johnson and Philippi B., Las Aves de Chile, **1,** 1946, p. 274 — Hacienda La Totora Freirina, Atacama, Chile.

Northern Chile in Province of Atacama (departments of Vallenar and Copiapó).

Pteroptochos megapodius megapodius Kittlitz

Pteroptochos megapodius Kittlitz, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (sav. étr.), **1,** livr. 2, 1830, p. 182, pl. 4 — Valparaiso, Chile.

Central provinces of Chile from Coquimbo to Concepción.

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[1] *P. castaneus* represents *P. tarnii,* north of the Río Bio Bio; the two are probably conspecific.

GENUS SCELORCHILUS OBERHOLSER

Scelorchilus Oberholser, Auk, **40**, 1923, p. 327. Type, by original designation, *Pteroptochos rubecula* Kittlitz.

cf. Goodall, Johnson and Philippi B., Las Aves de Chile, **1**, 1946, p. 276–281.

Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 5–7; **19**, 1932, p. 218–221.

Scelorchilus albicollis atacamae Hellmayr

Scelorchilus albicollis atacamae Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1924, p. 71 — Caldera, Atacama, Chile.

Northern provinces of Chile from Atacama to northern Coquimbo.

Scelorchilus albicollis albicollis (Kittlitz)

Pteroptochos albicollis Kittlitz, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (sav. étr.), **1**, livr. 2, 1830, p. 180, pl. 3 — Valparaiso, Chile.

Central provinces of Chile from southern Coquimbo to Curicó.

Scelorchilus rubecula rubecula (Kittlitz)

Pteroptochos Rubecula Kittlitz, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (sav. étr.), **1**, livr. 2, 1830, p. 179, pl. 2 — Concepción, Chile.

Chile from Colchagua south to the Gulf of Penas; cordillera of western Argentina in gobernaciones of Neuquén, Río Negro and Chubut.

Scelorchilus rubecula mochae Chapman

Scelorchilus rubecola [sic] *mochae* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 762, 1934, p. 3 — Mocha Island, Chile.

Confined to Mocha Island, off the coast of Chile.

GENUS RHINOCRYPTA GRAY

Rhinocrypta G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 25. New name for *Rhinomya* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, *i.e.* Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1832, not *Rhinomya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, Diptera. Type, by original designation, *Rhinomya lanceolata* (d'Orb. et Lafr.) = *Rhinomya lanceolata* Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, no. 3, 1924, p. 7–8.

Rhinocrypta lanceolata saturata Brodkorb

Rhinocrypta lanceolata saturata Brodkorb, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **52**, 1939, p. 83 — Kilometer 170, west of Puerto Casado, Paraguay.

Known only from the type locality.

Rhinocrypta lanceolata lanceolata (Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire)

Rhinomya lanceolata Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, Mag. Zool., 2, 1832, cl. 2, pl. 3 — Patagonia, on the banks of the Río Negro.

Argentina in provinces of Catamarca, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, La Rioja, San Juan, Mendoza, San Luis, Córdoba, and Buenos Aires, and gobernaciones of Neuquén, La Pampa, and Río Negro.

Genus TELEDROMAS Wetmore and Peters

Teledromas Wetmore and Peters, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **35,** 1922, p. 41. Type, by original designation, *Rhinocrypta fusca* Sclater and Salvin.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 3, 1924, p. 8.

Teledromas fuscus (Sclater and Salvin)

Rhinocrypta fusca Sclater and Salvin, Nomencl. Av. Neotrop., 1873, p. 76 (*nomen nudum*), p. 161 — Mendoza, Argentina.

Argentina in provinces of Salta, Catamarca, San Juan, and Mendoza, and gobernaciones of Neuquén and Río Negro.

Genus LIOSCELES Sclater

Liosceles Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864 (1865), p. 610. Type, by monotypy, *Pteroptochus thoracicus* Sclater.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 3, 1924, p. 8–9.

Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 509, 1931, p. 18–19.

Liosceles thoracicus dugandi de Schauensee

Liosceles thoracicus dugandi de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 221, 1950, p. 10 — Umbría, Putumayo, Colombia.

Southeastern Colombia from the base of the Eastern Andes in the Valley of the Putumayo, extending into western Brazil on the Rio Solimões (Tonantins).

Liosceles thoracicus erithacus Sclater

Liosceles erithacus Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **15,** 1890, p. 345 — Sarayacu, Ecuador.

Eastern Ecuador; eastern Perú southward to the mouth of the Río Urubamba.

Liosceles thoracicus thoracicus (Sclater)

Pteroptochus thoracicus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864 (1865), p. 609, pl. 38 — Salto do Girão, Rio Madeira, Brazil.

Brazil on the upper Juruá, the Rio Madeira, south bank of the Amazon between the Madeira and the left bank of the Tapajóz; birds from Yahuarmayo, southeastern Perú, are probably referable here.

GENUS MERULAXIS LESSON

Merulaxis Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 5, end of 1830 or beginning of 1831, p. 397. Type, *Merulaxis ater* Lesson.[1]

Malacorhynchus Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (6), 3, pt. 2, Sci. Nat., 1835, livr. 5, p. 522. Type, by subsequent designation, *M. rhinolophus* = *Myiothera rhinolopha* Wied = *Merulaxis ater* Lesson (Sclater, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **15**, 1890, p. 343). Not *Malacorhynchus* Swainson, 1831.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 9–10.

Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1938, p. 531–532.

Merulaxis ater Lesson

Merulaxis ater Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 5, end of 1830 or beginning of 1831, p. 397 — México; error, Rio de Janeiro substituted by Hellmayr, 1924.

Southeastern Brazil in southern Baía, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Paraná.

GENUS MELANOPAREIA REICHENBACH

Melanopareia Reichenbach, Handb. spec. Orn., cont. x, 1853, Scansoriae A. Sittinae, p. 146, 164. Type, by subsequent designation, *Synallaxis maximiliani* d'Orbigny (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 27).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 166–169.

Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 292–293 (syst. pos.).

Melanopareia torquata torquata (Wied)

Synallaxis torquatus Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brasilien, **3**, Abth. 2, 1831, p. 697 — Campo Geral of inner Brazil = campos on the Baía-Minas Gerais border.

Eastern Brazil in states of Piauí and Baía.

Melanopareia torquata rufescens Hellmayr

Melanopareia torquata rufescens Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 167 — Irisanga, São Paulo, Brazil.

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[1] The genus as originally constituted contained two "species," *M. ater* and *M. rutilus*; the former is the ♂, the latter the ♀ of the same species.

Central Brazil in Minas Gerais, southern Goiaz, interior of São Paulo, and Mato Grosso.

Melanopareia torquata bitorquata (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

Synallaxis torquatus "Pr. Max." d'Orbigny, Voy. Am. Mérid., Ois., livr. 36, 1835, p. 248 — Chiquitos, Bolivia.

Synallaxis bitorquatus d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av. in Mag. Zool., 7, 1837, cl. 2, p. 24 — Chiquitos, Bolivia.

Synallaxis bitorquatus d'Orbigny, Voy. Am. Mérid., Ois., livr. 29, 1837, pl. 15, fig. 2.

Known only from eastern Bolivia in Department of Santa Cruz.

Melanopareia maximiliani maximiliani (d'Orbigny)

Synallaxis Maximiliani d'Orbigny, Voy. Am. Mérid., Ois., livr. 36, 1835, p. 247 — summit of Mt. Biscachal, near Carcuata, Yungas, Bolivia.

Synallaxis torquata d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av. in Mag. Zool., 7, 1837, cl. 2, p. 25 — Carcuata, Bolivia. Not *Synallaxis torquata* Wied, 1831.

Synallaxis torquata d'Orbigny, Voy. Am. Mérid., Ois., livr. 29, 1837, pl. 15, fig. 1.

Bolivia in the Yungas of La Paz.

Melanopareia maximiliani argentina (Hellmayr)

Synallaxis maximiliani argentina Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, 1907, p. 74 — Ñorco, 1200 meters, Tucumán.

Bolivia in departments of Santa Cruz (Samaipata) and Chuquisaca (Padilla); Paraguayan Chaco (Monte Sociedad); northern Argentina in gobernaciones de Formosa and Chaco, and in provinces of Tucumán, Córdoba and Santa Fé.

Melanopareia maranonicus Chapman

Melanopareia maranonicus Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 123, 1924, p. 3 — Perico, Río Chinchipe, Perú.

Northern Perú in the arid portions of the Marañón Valley in Department of Cajamarca (Río Chinchipe; Jaen).

Melanopareia elegans elegans (Lesson)

Synallaxis elegans Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant, **11**, 2^{e} sem. 1844, no. 13, col. 303 — Guayaquil.

Western Ecuador in provinces of Manabí, Guayas (including Isla de Puna), and El Oro.

Melanopareia elegans paucalensis (Taczanowski)

Synallaxis paucalensis Taczanowski, Orn. Pérou, 2, 1884, p. 131 — Paucal [= Nancho].

Eastern Perú in departments of La Libertad (Cartavia; Otuzco; Samne; Trujillo), Piura (Palambla), and Cajamarca (Nancho).

GENUS SCYTALOPUS GOULD

Scytalopus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 4, 1836 (1837), p. 89. Type, by subsequent designation, *Sylvia Magellanicus* (Lath.) = *Motacilla magellanica* Gmelin (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 19).

cf. de Schauensee, Caldasia, **5**, no. 24, 1950, p. 749–751.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 10–23; **19**, 1932, p. 221–228.
Phelps and Phelps, Jr., Bol. Soc. Venezolana Cienc. Nat., 12, no. 75, 1950, p. 112–113.
Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1044, 1939, p. 1–18.

Scytalopus unicolor latrans Hellmayr

Scytalopus unicolor latrans Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 11, note c — Cerro Munchique, 7000 feet, coast range west of Popayán, Colombia.

Subtropical and temperate zones of the Andes of Colombia (all three ranges); Andes of western Venezuela in states of Táchira and Mérida; Andes of eastern Ecuador; northern Perú in Department of Cajamarca (Chaupe; Lomo Santo; Chira).

Scytalopus unicolor subcinereus Zimmer

Scytalopus unicolor subcinereus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1044, 1939, p. 2 — Taulis, 8850 feet, northeast of Pacasmayo, Perú.

Humid temperate zone of the Andes of southwestern Ecuador, and the western slopes of the Western Andes of Perú in departments of Piura (El Tambo; Palambla), Cajamarca (Taulis), and Lambayeque (Porculla).

Scytalopus unicolor intermedius Zimmer

Scytalopus unicolor intermedius Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1044, 1939, p. 4 — La Lejia, 9000 feet, Chachapoyas, Perú.

Central Andes of northern Perú in Utcubamba drainage in Department of Amazonas (San Pedro; La Lejia; Leymebamba; Llui).

Scytalopus unicolor unicolor Salvin

Scytalopus unicolor Salvin, Nov. Zool., 2, 1895, p. 15 — Cajabamba, 9000 feet, and Huamachuco, 10,400 feet, Perú.

Mountains of northern Perú in departments of Cajamarca (Cajabamba; Chugur), and La Libertad (Huamachuco; Succha; Soquián).

Scytalopus unicolor parvirostris Zimmer

Scytalopus unicolor parvirostris Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1044, 1939, p. 3 — Río Aceramarca, 10,800 feet, Bolivia.

Highlands of central and southeastern Perú in departments of Amazonas (Atuén), San Martín (Bagazán), Huánuco (Panao; mts. near Huánuco), Junín (Auquimarca; Rumicruz), Cusco (Tocopoquen), and Puno (Santo Domingo; Occoneque); northern Bolivia in Department of La Paz (Río Aceramarca).

Scytalopus speluncae (Ménétriés)

Malacorhynchus speluncae Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (6), **3**, pt. 2, Sci. Nat., 1835, livr. 5, p. 527, pl. 13, fig. 1 — São João del Rei, Minas Gerais, Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, and Paraná; northeastern Argentina in Gobernación de Misiones.

Scytalopus macropus Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Scytalopus macropus Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1896, p. 387, in text — Maraynioc, Junín, Perú.

Perú in departments of Amazonas (Tambo Ventija), Junín (Maraynioc), and La Libertad (Utcubamba).

Scytalopus femoralis sanctae-martae Chapman

Scytalopus sanctæ-martæ Chapman, Auk, **32**, 1915, p. 418 — Valparaiso, 4500–5500 feet, Santa Marta Mts., Colombia.

Northeastern Colombia in the subtropical zone of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta.

Scytalopus femoralis atratus Hellmayr

Scytalopus atratus Hellmayr, Orn. Monatsb., **30**, 1922, p. 54 — Río Negro, Boyacá, Colombia.

Known only from the type locality on the eastern slopes of the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Scytalopus femoralis confusus Zimmer

Scytalopus femoralis confusus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1044, 1939, p. 10 — Miraflores, 6800 feet, east of Palmira, Colombia.

Upper tropical and subtropical zones of the Andes of Colombia (all three ranges), south of about lat. 5° N.

Scytalopus femoralis micropterus (Sclater)

Agathopus micropterus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 26, 1858, p. 69 — Río Napo, Ecuador.

Subtropical (and adjacent parts of tropical and temperate) zones of eastern Ecuador, and northern Perú in Department of Cajamarca (Chaupe; Lomo Santo).

Scytalopus femoralis femoralis (Tschudi)

Pteroptochus femoralis Tschudi, Arch. Naturg., **10**, 1844, Bd. 1, p. 281 — Perú; Vitoc Valley, Junín, designated as type locality by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 16.

Perú in departments of Amazonas, San Martín (Udco; Moyobamba), Huánuco, Junín, and Cusco.

Scytalopus femoralis bolivianus Allen

Scytalopus bolivianus J. A. Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **2**, 1889, p. 98 — Reyes,[1] Bolivia.

Southeastern Perú in Department of Puno, and northern Bolivia in Department of La Paz ("Reyes"; Calabatea; Sandillani).

Scytalopus argentifrons Ridgway

Scytalopus argentifrons Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **14**, 1891, p. 475 — Volcán de Irazú, Costa Rica.

Highlands of Costa Rica, and western Panamá in Province of Chiriquí (Boquete; Volcán de Chiriquí).

Scytalopus chiriquensis Griscom

Scytalopus chiriquensis Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 141, 1924, p. 3 — Cerro Flores, 5500 feet, Chiriquí.

Mountains of western Panamá in provinces of Chiriquí (Boquete; Chiriquí; Cerro Flores) and Veraguas (Chitrá).

Scytalopus panamensis panamensis Chapman

Scytalopus panamensis Chapman, Auk, 32, 1915, p. 420 — Tacarcuna, 3600 feet, eastern Panamá.

Confined to Mt. Tacarcuna on the Panamá-Colombian border.

Scytalopus panamensis vicinior Zimmer

Scytalopus panamensis vicinior Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1044, 1939, p. 11 — Ricaurte, 5000–6000 feet, Nariño, Colombia.

Eastern Panamá (Mt. Pirrí), and upper tropical and temperate zones of the Western Andes and west slope of Central Andes of Colombia in departments of Antioquia (Alto Bonito; Paramillo), Caldas (Salento), and Nariño (Ricaurte).

Scytalopus latebricola latebricola Bangs

Scytalopus latebricola Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, **13**, 1899, p. 101 — Páramo de Chiruqua, 12,000 feet, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia, at elevations between 7000 and 12,000 feet.

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[1] The actual point at which the type was taken is believed to lie at an elevation higher than Reyes and nearer La Paz; see Zimmer, 1939, p. 8.

Scytalopus latebricola meridanus Hellmayr

Scytalopus latebricola meridanus Hellmayr, Orn. Monatsb., **30**, 1922, p. 58 — Culatá, 4000 meters, Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

Temperate zone of the Central and Eastern Andes of Colombia in departments of Santander, Boyacá, Cundinamarca, Tolima, and Cauca; Andes of western Venezuela in states of Táchira, Mérida, Trujillo, and Lara.

Scytalopus latebricola caracae Hellmayr

Scytalopus latebricola caracae Hellmayr, Orn. Monatsb., **30**, 1922, p. 56 — Galipán, Cerro de Avila, Venezuela.

Subtropical zone of the coastal mountains of northern Venezuela from Aragua to Miranda.

Scytalopus latebricola spillmanni Stresemann

Scytalopus latebricola spillmanni Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **45**, 1937, p. 76 — Volcán Iliniza, Ecuador.

Mountains of Ecuador (Volcán Iliniza; Volcán Tungurahua; above Baeza; Tambillo; Chaguarapata).

Scytalopus indigoticus (Wied)

Myiothera indigotica "Licht." Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Brasilien, **3**, Abth. 2, 1831, p. 1091 — near Baía, Brazil.

Southeastern Brazil in states of Baía, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul.

Scytalopus magellanicus grisei-collis (Lafresnaye)

Merulaxis grisei-collis Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 103 — Bogotá.

Colombia in the temperate zone of the Eastern Andes in Department of Cundinamarca (Bogotá; El Peñon; Tocaimito; Chipaque; Páramo de Beltrán).

Scytalopus magellanicus fuscicauda Hellmayr

Scytalopus griseicollis fuscicauda Hellmayr, Orn. Monatsb., **30**, 1922, p. 55 — Páramo de Rosas, Lara, Venezuela.

Temperate zone of the Andes of Venezuela in states of Trujillo and Lara.

Scytalopus magellanicus canus Chapman

Scytalopus canus Chapman, Auk, **32**, 1915, p. 412 — Paramillo, 12,500 feet, Antioquia, Colombia.

Western Andes of Colombia in departments of Antioquia (Paramillo) and Caldas (La Leonera).

Scytalopus magellanicus opacus Zimmer

Scytalopus magellanicus obscurus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1044, 1939, p. 16 — Tambillo, 8000 feet, Río Upano, Ecuador. Not *Sylvia* *obscura* King, 1828, which is a synonym of *Scytalopus magellanicus* (Gmelin).

Scytalopus magellanicus opacus Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1126, 1941, p. 25. New name for *S. m. obscurus* Zimmer, preoccupied.

Known only from the type locality in eastern Ecuador.

Scytalopus magellanicus altirostris Zimmer

Scytalopus magellanicus altirostris Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1044, 1939, p. 14 — Atuén, Amazonas, Perú.

Northern Perú on the west side of the central Andes in departments of Amazonas (Atuén) and La Libertad (Patas).

Scytalopus magellanicus affinis Zimmer

Scytalopus magellanicus affinis Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1044, 1939, p. 15 — Yánac, Ancash, Perú.

Known only from the western Andes of Perú at the type-locality.

Scytalopus magellanicus acutirostris (Tschudi)

Pteroptochus acutirostris Tschudi, Arch. Naturg., **10**, 1844, Bd. 1, p. 282 — Perú; Maraynioc, Junín, designated as type-locality by Hellmayr, 1924, p. 21.

Central and southeastern Perú in departments of Huánuco, Junín, and Puno.

Scytalopus magellanicus urubambae Zimmer

Scytalopus magellanicus urubambae Zimmer, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 1044, 1939, p. 15 — Cedrobamba, 12,000 feet, Urubamba Valley, Perú.

Known only from the type locality in Department of Cusco.

Scytalopus magellanicus simonsi Chubb

Scytalopus simonsi Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 38, 1917, p. 17 — Choquecamate, 4000 meters [near Tapacari, Cochabamba], Bolivia.

Northern Bolivia in departments of Cochabamba (Choquecamate; Cerro del Juno; Chorros; Incachaca; San Cristóbal) and La Paz (Hichuloma; Sandillani; Viloca; Tanapacá).

Scytalopus magellanicus zimmeri Bond and de Schauensee

Scytalopus superciliaris zimmeri Bond and de Schauensee, Notulae Naturae, no. 44, 1940, p. 1 — Padilla, 8200 feet, Chuquisaca, Bolivia.

Known only from the type locality in central Bolivia.

Scytalopus magellanicus superciliaris Cabanis

Scytalopus superciliaris Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 31, 1883, p. 105, pl. 2, fig. 2 — "neck-breaking ravines in the third mountain chain of Tucumán west of Sauciyaca."

Mountains of northwestern Argentina in provinces of Catamarca and Tucumán.

Scytalopus magellanicus fuscus Gould

Scytalopus fuscus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 4, 1836 (1837), p. 89 — Chile.

Northern Chile from Atacama to the Río Bio Bio; western Argentina in Province of Mendoza.

Scytalopus magellanicus magellanicus (Gmelin)

Motacilla magellanica Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 979 — Tierra del Fuego.

Southern Chile from the Río Bio Bio (but extending northward in the Cordillera to Nuble) and the Andes of Argentina from Neuquén, south to Tierra del Fuego; Falkland Islands(?).

GENUS **MYORNIS** CHAPMAN

Myornis Chapman, Auk, 32, 1915, p. 410. Type, by original designation, *Merulaxis senilis* Lafresnaye

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 23–24.

Myornis senilis (Lafresnaye)

Merulaxis senilis Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 103 — Bogotá.

Temperate zone of the Central and Eastern Andes of Colombia in departments of Norte de Santander (Páramo de Tamá), Cundinamarca ("Bogotá"; El Peñon), and Caldas (Laguneta; Zancudo), and Andes of Ecuador.

GENUS **EUGRALLA** LESSON

Eugralla Lesson,[1] Actes Soc. Linn. Bordeaux, **12**, no. 41, 1842, p. 197. Type, present designation, *Troglodytes paradoxus* Kittlitz.

cf. Goodall, Johnson and Philippi B., Las Aves de Chile, **1**, 1946, p. 285–286.

Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 24; **19**, 1932, p. 228–230.

Eugralla paradoxa (Kittlitz)

Troglodytes paradoxus Kittlitz, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg (sav. étr.), **1**, livr. 2, 1830, p. 184, pl. 5 — Concepción, Chile.

Chile from Maule to Chiloé Island, including Mocha Island; southern Argentina in Gobernación de Río Negro (Lago Hess).

[1] Replaces *Triptorhinus* Cabanis, 1847; see Hellmayr, 1932, p. 228.

Genus ACROPTERNIS Cabanis and Heine

Acropternis Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 2, 1859–60 (1859), p. 20. Type, by monotypy, *Merulaxis orthonyx*, Lafresnaye.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 3, 1924, p. 24–25.

Acropternis orthonyx orthonyx (Lafresnaye)

Merulaxis orthonyx Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1843, p. 131 — Colombia.

Subtropical to temperate zones of the Central and Eastern Andes of Colombia in departments of Antioquia (Medellín; Santa Elena), Cundinamarca ("Bogotá"; El Peñon), Caldas (Laguneta) and Cauca (Coconuco); Andes of western Venezuela in State of Mérida.

Acropternis orthonyx infuscata Salvadori and Festa

Acropternis infuscata Salvadori and Festa, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. comp. Torino, **14**, 1899, no. 362, p. 34 — Frutillas and Lloa, Ecuador.

Temperate zone of the Andes of Ecuador.

INDEX

INDEX

Abalius, 163
acedesta, Dendrocincla, 17
acritus, Anabazenops, 125
acrita, Syndactyla, 125
Acropternis, 289
acutirostris, Pteroptochus, 287
acutirostris, Scytalopus, 287
acutirostris, Xenops, 144
adusta, Roraimia, 116
adusta, Synallaxis, 116
aegithaloïdes, Leptasthenura, 77
aegithaloïdes, Synallaxis, 77
aequatorialis, Asthenes, 107
aequatorialis, Cercomacra, 215
aequatorialis, Dendrornis, 46
aequatorialis, Dysithamnus, 183
aequatorialis, Gymnopithys, 248
aequatorialis, Herpsilochmus, 203
aequatorialis, Lepidocolaptes, 51
aequatorialis, Picolaptes, 51
aequatorialis, Pithys, 248
aequatorialis, Siptornis, 107
aequatorialis, Sittasomus, 20
aequatorialis, Thamnistes, 181
aequatorialis, Xiphorhynchus, 46
aethiops, Thamnophilus, 169
affinis, Asthenes, 103
affinis, Cymbirhynchus, 7
affinis, Dendrocolaptes, 51
affinis, Dysithamnus, 184
affinis, Hypocnemis, 225
affinis, Lepidocolaptes, 51
affinis, Scytalopus, 287
affinis, Siptornis, 103
affinis, Thamnophilus, 163
alarum, Xiphorhynchus, 45
alaudina, Coryphistera, 114
albatus, Taraba, 159
albescens, Premnoplex, 118
albescens, Synallaxis, 86
albescentior, Certhiaxis, 95
albicans, Thamnophilus, 164
albicapilla, Cranioleuca, 102
albicapilla, Synallaxis, 102
albicauda, Microrhopias, 205
albiceps, Cranioleuca, 101
albiceps, Synallaxis, 101
albicollis, Dendrocopus, 30
albicollis, Pteroptochos, 279
albicollis, Scelorchilus, 279
albicollis, Sclerurus, 149
albicollis, Xiphocolaptes, 30
albidiventris, Cinclodes, 67
albfrons, Pipra, 246
albifrons, Pithys, 246
albigula, Cranioleuca, 102
albigula, Grallaria, 268
albigula, Myrmotherula, 195
albigula, Upucerthia, 62
albigularis, Automolus, 137
albigularis, Glyphorynchus, 23
albigularis, Leptasthenura, 76
albigularis, Philydor, 137
albigularis, Sclerurus, 149
albigularis, Smithornis, 3
albigularis, Synallaxis, 87
albilora, Synallaxis, 88
albiloris, Grallaria, 269
albiventris, Cinclodes, 67
albiventris, Thamnophilus, 173
albiventris, Upucerthia, 67
albo-gularis, Dendrocolaptes, 148
albogularis, Figulus, 69
albogularis, Furnarius, 69
albogularis, Philydor, 137
albo-gularis, Pygarrhichas, 148
albo-lineatus, Dendrocolaptes, 53
albo-lineatus, Lepidocolaptes, 53
albonotatus, Thamnophilus, 176
alixii, Clytoctantes, 180
alleni, Grallaria, 265
alopecias, Cranioleuca, 100
alopecias, Synallaxis, 100
alticincta, Formicivora, 206
alticola, Grallaria, 266
altirostris, Dendrocolaptes, 37
altirostris, Scytalopus, 287
altirostris, Xiphorhynchus, 37
amaurotis, Anabacerthia, 128
amaurotis, Anabates, 128
amazonicus, Formicarius, 240
amazonica, Myrmotherula, 193
amazonica, Synallaxis, 91
amazonicus, Thamnophilus, 174

amazonus, Sittasomus, 20
ambigua, Myrmotherula, 190
ambiguus, Thamnophilus, 174
amphoterica, Hylophylax, 253
amusos, Automolus, 138
Anabacerthia, 127
anabatina, Dendrocincla, 16
anabatinus, Thamnistes, 181
Anabazenops, 124
Anachilus, 127
Ancistrops, 123
analis, Formicarius, 242
analis, Myothera, 242
andaecola, Upucerthia, 63
andicola, Grallaria, 270
andicolus, Hypsibamon, 270
andicola, Leptasthenura, 75
andinus, Sclerurus, 149
andrei, Dysithamnus, 183
angustrirostris, Conopophaga, 221
angustirostris, Dendrocopus, 50
angustirostris, Lepidocolaptes, 50
angustirostris, Myrmoborus, 221
annumbi, Anumbius, 114
annumbi, Furnarius, 114
anomalus, Sclerurus, 149
antarctica, Certhia, 66
antarcticus, Cinclodes, 66
antarctica, Geositta, 60
anthoides, Anumbius, 114
anthoïdes, Asthenes, 108
anthoïdes, Corythopis, 277
anthoides, Geositta, 58
anthoïdes, Muscicapa, 277
anthoïdes, Synallaxis, 108
antisiensis, Cranioleuca, 101
antisiensis, Synallaxis, 101
Anumbius, 114
anxia, Anabacerthia, 128
anxius, Xenicopsis, 128
aphobus, Serilophus, 10
Aphrastura, 73
Apocryptornis, 257
approximans, Cercomacra, 216
apucaranae, Hypoedaleus, 155
apurensis, Cranioleuca, 100
araguayae, Myrmelastes, 162
araguayae, Sakesphorus, 162
ardescens, Corydon, 6
ardesiaca, Conopophaga, 275
ardesiacus, Dysithamnus, 185
ardesiaca, Myiothera, 220
ardesiacus, Myrmoborus, 222
ardesiaca, Rhopornis, 220
arequipae, Asthenes, 104
arequipae, Synallaxis, 104
argentata, Sclateria, 228
argentatus, Herpsilochmus, 228
argentifrons, Scytalopus, 285
argentina, Batara, 155
argentina, Melanopareia, 282
argentina, Synallaxis, 282
aricomae, Cinclodes, 69
aricomae, Upucerthia, 69
aripoensis, Grallaria, 264
aroyae, Dysithamnus, 172
aroyae, Thamnophilus, 172
aspersiventer, Thamnophilus, 175
assimilis, Automolus, 123
assimilis, Furnarius, 71
assimilis, Hyloctistes, 123
assimilis, Myrmotherula, 199
assimilus, Psarisomus, 11
Asthenes, 103
atacamae, Chilia, 65
atacamae, Pteroptochos, 278
atacamae, Scelorchilus, 279
atacamensis, Cinclodes, 68
atacamensis, Upucerthia, 68
ater, Merulaxis, 281
atra, Drymophila, 219
atra, Formicivora, 218
atra, Pyriglena, 219
atlanticus, Lepidocolaptes, 52
atlanticus, Picolaptes, 52
atratus, Scytalopus, 284
atratus, Cercomacra, 217
atrestus, Serilophus, 10
atricapillus, Anabates, 129
atricapillus, Herpsilochmus, 201
atricapillus, Philydor, 129
atriceps, Thamnophilus, 170
atrigularis, Poecilurus, 96
atrinucha, Thamnophilus, 172
atrirostris, Dendrocincla, 15
atrirostris, Dendrocolaptes, 15
atrothorax, Formicarius, 238
atrothorax, Myrmophylax, 238
atrogularis, Myrmotherula, 194
atuensis, Grallaria, 266
aurantiacus, Metopothrix, 115
auricularis, Automolus, 139
auricularis, Grallaria, 271
auritus, Anabates, 121

aurita, Conopophaga, 274
auritus, Pseudocolaptes, 121
auritus, Turdus, 274
australis, Asthenes, 106
australis, Conopophaga, 274
australis, Dendrocolaptes, 35
australis, Myrmotherula, 191
australis, Nasica, 25
australis, Percnostola, 231
australis, Schistocichla, 231
australis, Synallaxis, 86
Automoliana, 133
Automolus, 133
aveledoi, Synallaxis, 89
avilae, Grallaria, 268
axillaris, Herpsilochmus, 203
axillaris, Myrmothera, 195
axillaris, Myrmotherula, 195
axillaris, Thamnophilus, 203
axillaris, Sittasomus, 21
azarae, Synallaxis, 82
azuay, Asthenes, 107
azuay, Siptornis, 107

badius, Automolus, 134
badia, Dendrocincla, 17
badia, Rhegmatorhina, 250
badius, Turdus, 69
baeckstroemii, Cinclodes, 66
baeri, Asthenes, 105
baeri, Philydor, 130
baeri, Siptornis, 105
bahiae, Dendroplex, 38
bahiae, Formicivora, 208
bahiae, Lepidocolaptes, 49
bahiae, Picolaptes, 49
bahiae, Sclerurus, 150
bahiae, Xiphocolaptes, 30
bahiae, Xiphorhynchus, 38
bangsi, Automolus, 133
bangsi, Grallaria, 266
bangsi, Xiphorhynchus, 47
barbacoae, Grallaria, 272
barbacoae, Hylopezus, 272
barinensis, Dendrocincla, 14
baroni, Cranioleuca, 102
bartletti, Dendrocincla, 16
Batara, 155
Bathmidura, 74
Bathmidurus, 74
beauperthuysii, Nasica, 40
behni, Myrmotherula, 198
bellulus, Margarornis, 117
berlepschi, Anoplops, 249
berlepschi, Asthenes, 104
berlepschi, Chamaeza, 243
berlepschi, Grallaria, 271, 272
berlepschi, Hypocnemis, 221
berlepschi, Leptasthenura, 76
berlepschi, Myrmeciza, 237
berlepschi, Myrmoborus, 221
berlepschi, Myrmotherula, 199
berlepschi, Pyriglena, 217
berlepschi, Rhegmatorhina, 249
berlepschi, Sipia, 217
berlepschi, Siptornis, 104
berlepschi, Thamnophilus, 167
berlepschi, Thripophaga, 111
berlepschi, Xiphocolaptes, 30
Berlepschia, 121
bernardi, Sakesphorus, 161
bernardi, Thamnophilus, 161
Biastes, 162
bicolor, Formicivora, 206
bicolor, Gymnopithys, 247
bicolor, Microrhopias, 206
bicolor, Pithys, 247
billitonis, Eurylaimus, 8
bitorquata, Melanopareia, 282
bitorquatus, Synallaxis, 282
bivittatus, Dendrocolaptes, 49
bivittatus, Lepidocolaptes, 49
boissonneautii, Anabates, 120
boissonneautii, Pseudocolaptes, 120
boliviana, Chamaeza, 244
boliviana, Drymophila, 210
boliviana, Grallaricula, 258
bolivianus, Lepidocolaptes, 52
boliviana, Leptasthenura, 75
bolivianus, Philydor, 128, 131
bolivianus, Scytalopus, 285
bolivianus, Thripobrotus, 52
bolivari, Myrmeciza, 234
bolivari, Synallaxis, 89
borbae, Phlegopsis, 254
borbae, Taraba, 158
borbae, Thamnophilus, 158
borealis, Campylorhamphus, 57
borealis, Thamnophilus, 177
borneensis, Psarisomus, 12
boucardi, Formicivora, 204
boucardi, Microrhopias, 204
boucardi, Myrmeciza, 233

boultoni, Margarornis, 117
bowmani, Phlegopsis, 254
brachyura, Muscicapa, 188
brachyurae, Muscicapae, 189
brachyura, Myrmotherula, 189
brachyura, Snyallaxis, 86
brachyurus, Thamnophilus, 166
brasilianus, Campylorhamphus, 56
brasiliana, Cercomacra, 214
brevibarba, Pithys, 246
brevicauda, Formicarius, 260
brevicauda, Geobates, 58
brevicauda, Grallaricula, 260
brevicaudus, Turdus, 244
brevipennis, Campylorhamphus, 54
brevirostris, Lepidocolaptes, 53
brevirostris, Xiphorhynchus, 40
brevis, Grallaricula, 257
bricenoi, Thripadectes, 141
bridgesii, Drymornis, 24
bridgesii, Nasica, 24
bridgesi, Thamnophilus, 167
brookei, Eurylaimus, 8
brunnea, Dendrocincla, 13
brunneus, Sclerurus, 151
brunneicauda, Margarornis, 118
brunneicauda, Premnoplex, 118
brunneicaudalis, Synallaxis, 83
brunneiceps, Percnostola, 231
brunneiceps, Schistocichla, 231
brunneiceps, Rhegmatorhina, 249
brunneinucha, Conopophaga, 276
brunnescens, Automolus, 137
brunnescens, Corydon, 6
brunnescens, Margarornis, 118
brunnescens, Phleocryptes, 73
brunnescens, Premnoplex, 118
brunnescens, Sclerurus, 150
budongoensis, Smithornis, 4
buena-vistae, Xiphorhynchus, 40
bullocki, Aphrastura, 73

cabanisi, Anabazenops, 124
cabanisi, Synallaxis, 84
cabanisi, Syndactyla, 124
cachabiensis, Thamnophilus, 217
cadwaladeri, Thamnophilus, 166
caerulescens, Cercomacra, 213
caerulescens, Myrmothera, 213
caerulescens, Thamnophilus, 176
caesia, Musicapa, 188
caesius, Thamnomanes, 188
cajabambae, Leptasthenura, 76
cajamarcae, Asthenes, 108
cajamarcae, Grallaria, 270
cajamarcae, Hypolophus, 161
cajamarcae, Oropezus, 270
cajamarcae, Sakesphorus, 161
calcarata, Myiothera, 277
callinota, Formicivora, 211
callinota, Terenura, 211
Calyptomena, 12
Calyptomeninae, 12
camarunensis, Smithornis, 3
campanisona, Chamaeza, 244
campanisona, Myiothera, 244
campanisona, Myrmornis, 260
campanisona, Myrmothera, 261
campicola, Coryphistera, 114
Campylorhamphus, 54
canadensis, Lanius, 160
canadensis, Sakesphorus, 160
candei, Poecilurus, 96
candei, Synallaxis, 96
canicauda, Grallaria, 262
canigularis, Sclerurus, 148
canipennis, Thamnophilus, 172
canipileus, Synallaxis, 87
cantator, Formicarius, 224
cantator, Hypocnemis, 224
cantator, Turdus, 223
canus, Scytalopus, 286
capensis, Platyrhynchus, 4
capensis, Smithornis, 4
capistratus, Thamnophilus, 165
capitalis, Cranioleuca, 102
capitalis, Grallaria, 267
capitalis, Thamnophilus, 171
capitoides, Dendrexetastes, 25
capnitis, Hylophylax, 250
capnitis, Hypocnemis, 250
caquetae, Automolus, 136
caquetae, Grallaria, 272
caquetae, Hylopezus, 272
caquetensis, Synallaxis, 90
carabayae, Lepidocolaptes, 52
carabayae, Pseudocolaptes, 121
carabayae, Synallaxis, 82
caracae, Scytalopus, 286
carbonaria, Cercomacra, 217
carmelitae, Grallaria, 264
carri, Synallaxis, 89
carrikeri, Formicarius, 242
casaresi, Dendrocolaptes, 35

cassini, Myrmeciza, 233
cassini, Myrmelastes, 233
castanea, Grallaria, 267
castanea, Gymnopithys, 248
castanea, Myrmeciza, 235
castanea, Pithys, 246
castaneus, Pteroptochos, 278
castanea, Synallaxis, 90
castaneus, Xiphocolaptes, 31
castaneiceps, Conopophaga, 276
castanonota, Lochmias, 153
castanoptera, Dendrocincla, 17
castanoptera, Pyriglena, 218
castelnaudii, Glyphorynchus, 23
caucae, Synallaxis, 86
caudacuta, Calyptomena, 12
caudacutus, Sclerurus, 151
caudacutus, Thamnophilus, 151
caudata, Drymophila, 210
caudata, Formicivora, 210
caudatus, Thamnophilus, 170
caurensis, Percnostola, 231
caurensis, Sclateria, 231
caurensis, Xiphorhynchus, 41
cayanensis, Dendrocolaptes, 31
cayanensis, Formicarius, 239
cayennensis, Thamnophilus, 172
cearae, Conopophaga, 274
cearensis, Certhiaxis, 95
cearensis, Enionotus, 177
cearensis, Sclerurus, 148
cearensis, Synallaxis, 95
cearensis, Thamnophilus, 177
celicae, Automolus, 139
Cercomacra, 213
certhia, Dendrocolaptes, 32
certhia, Leptasthenura, 75
certhia, Picus, 32
certhia, Siptornis, 75
Certhiaxis, 94
certhioides, Anabates, 64
certhioides, Ochetorhynchus, 64
certhiolus, Lepidocolaptes, 50
certhiolus, Picolaptes, 50
certhiola, Synallaxis, 88
cervicalis, Automolus, 134
cervicalis, Philydor, 134
cervinigularis, Anabates, 138
cervinigularis, Automolus, 138
chacoensis, Asthenes, 105
chacoensis, Lepidocolaptes, 50
Chamaeza, 242
chapadensis, Philydor, 132
chapadensis, Xenops, 145
chapmani, Conopophaga, 276
chapmani, Formicivora, 208
chapmani, Synallaxis, 86
cherriei, Myrmotherula, 190
cherriei, Synallaxis, 92
cherriei, Thripophaga, 110
chilensis, Cinclodes, 66
chilensis, Furnarius, 66
Chilia, 65
chimantae, Lochmias, 153
chinchipensis, Synallaxis, 93
chionogaster, Chamaeza, 245
chiriquensis, Scytalopus, 285
chiroleuca, Gymnocichla, 227
chocoanus, Phaenostictus, 255
chocoensis, Conopophaga, 275
chocoensis, Grallaria, 264
choica, Dendroplex, 37
choicus, Xiphorhynchus, 37
christiani, Dendrocincla, 14
chrostowskii, Batara, 155
chrostowskii, Thamnophilus, 166
chunchotambo, Dendrocolaptes, 40
chunchotambo, Xiphorhynchus, 40
chyulu, Smithornis, 4
Cichlocolaptes, 140
Cinclodes, 65
cincta, Dichrozona, 200
cinctus, Cyphorhinus, 200
cinerascens, Cercomacra, 213
cinerascens, Formicivora, 213
cinerascens, Synallaxis, 88
cinerea, Batara, 155
cinereus, Thamnophilus, 155
cinereiceps, Grallaria, 264
cinereiceps, Thamnophilus, 174
cinereiventris, Hellmayrea, 93
cinereiventris, Myrmotherula, 199
cinereoniger, Thamnophilus, 168
cinnamomea, Certhia, 95
cinnamomea, Certhiaxis, 95
cinnamomeus, Furnarius, 70
cinnamomeus, Picolaptes, 70
cinnamomea, Synallaxis, 89
cinnamomeigula, Automolus, 136
cisandina, Cranioleuca, 99
cisandina, Synallaxis, 99
clarior, Deconychura, 19
clarior, Myrmotherula, 191

Clibanornis, 69
Clytoctantes, 180
cochabambae, Grallaria, 270
cochabambae, Rhopochares, 178
cochabambae, Thamnophilus, 178
cognitus, Ancistrops, 123
colligata, Syndactyla, 126
collinsi, Hypocnemis, 225
colma, Formicarius, 239
colombianus, Dendrocolaptes, 32
coloratus, Premnoplex, 118
columbiana, Chamaeza, 243
columbiana, Cinclodes, 68
columbianus, Philydor, 131
columbiana, Synallaxis, 87
columbiana, Upucerthia, 68
comechingonus, Cinclodes, 68
commersoni, Furnarius, 69
compressirostris, Xiphocolaptes, 29
compressus, Lepidocolaptes, 48
compressus, Thripobrotus, 48
concolor, Dendrocolaptes, 33
confinis, Dendrornis, 42
confinis, Phlegopsis, 254
confinis, Synallaxis, 90
confinis, Xiphorhynchus, 42
confusus, Scytalopus, 284
connectens, Deconychura, 18
connectens, Formicarius, 241
connectens, Grallaria, 268
connectens, Thamnophilus, 176
connectens, Xenops, 145
connectens, Xiphorhynchus, 43
Conopophaga, 273
Conopophagidae, 273
consobrina, Asthenes, 104
consobrinus, Automolus, 139
consobrina, Formicivora, 205
consobrina, Hylophylax, 251
consobrina, Microrhopias, 205
consobrinus, Philydor, 139
contaminatus, Anabates, 141
contaminatus, Heliobletus, 141
continentis, Calyptomena, 12
coronatus, Lepidocolaptes, 49
coronatus, Picolaptes, 49
coronatus, Thamnistes, 181
correctus, Lepidocolaptes, 48
Corydon, 5
corydon, Eurylaimus, 6
coryi, Schizoeaca, 78
coryi, Synallaxis, 78
Coryphistera, 113
Corythopis, 277
costaricensis, Dendrocolaptes, 34
costaricensis, Dendrornis, 42
costaricensis, Grallaricula, 257
costaricensis, Myrmotherula, 192
costaricensis, Xiphocolaptes, 27
costaricensis, Xiphorhynchus, 42
Cranioleuca, 97
crassirostris, Geositta, 61
crassirostris, Xiphocolaptes, 29
crepera, Cercomacra, 214
crepitans, Thamnophilus, 163
crissalis, Myrmornis, 241
cristatus, Anabates, 122
cristatus, Furnarius, 72
cristata, Pithys, 249
cristata, Pseudoseisura, 122
cristata, Rhegmatorhina, 249
cristatus, Sakesphorus, 161
cristatus, Thamnophilus, 161
cryptoleuca, Myrmeciza, 232
cryptoleucus, Myrmelastes, 168
cryptoleucus, Thamnophilus, 168
cuchacanchae, Asthenes, 107
cuchacanchae, Siptornis, 107
cuchiverus, Philydor, 131
cucullata, Conopophaga, 260
cucullata, Grallaricula, 260
cumanensis, Grallaricula, 259
cumbreanus, Dysithamnus, 183
cuneatus, Dendrocolaptes, 24
cuneatus, Glyphorynchus, 24
cunicularia, Alauda, 60
cunicularia, Geositta, 60
curtata, Cranioleuca, 99
curtata, Synallaxis, 99
curvirostris, Limnornis, 72
cyanicauda, Psarisomus, 11
Cymbilaimus, 153
Cymbirhynchus, 7

dabbenei, Lepidocolaptes, 50
Dacryophorus, 47
daguae, Gymnopithys, 248
dalhousiae, Eurylaimus, 11
dalhousiae, Psarisomus, 11
darienensis, Deconychura, 18
darwini, Upucerthia, 61
Dasythamnus, 182
debilis, Cranioleuca, 99
debilis, Synallaxis, 99

decoloris, Lepidocolaptes, 48
Deconychura, 17
delacouri, Smithornis, 3
delalandi, Corythopsis, 277
delalandi, Muscicapa, 277
deluzae, Formicivora, 208
demissa, Cranioleuca, 99
demissa, Synallaxis, 99
demonstratus, Xiphorhynchus, 42
Dendrexetastes, 25
Dendrocincla, 13
Dendrocolaptes, 31
Dendrocolaptidae, 13
dendrocolaptoides, Anabates, 69
dendrocolaptoides, Clibanornis, 69
Dendrophylax, 74
Dendroplex, 36
deserticolor, Geositta, 60
desmursii, Sylviorthorhynchus, 72
destructus, Formicarius, 242
devillei, Dendrexetastes, 25
devillei, Dendrocolaptes, 25
devillei, Drymophila, 209
devillei, Formicivora, 209
devius, Campylorhamphus, 55
diaphora, Sclateria, 228
Dichrozona, 200
difficilis, Thamnophilus, 165
dignissima, Grallaria, 262
dignissima, Thamnocharis, 262
diluvialis, Philydor, 132
dimidiatus, Anabates, 130
dimidiatus, Philydor, 130
dimidiatus, Pseudoxenops, 129
dimorpha, Thripophaga, 110
dinellii, Thamnophilus, 176
discolor, Cranioleuca, 102
disjuncta, Myrmeciza, 235
dissita, Myrmotherula, 192
dissors, Myrmothera, 260
dissors, Synallaxis, 91
distincta, Grallaria, 265
distinctus, Premnoplex, 118
distinctus, Xiphorhynchus, 46
diversa, Frederickena, 157
diversa, Grallaria, 271
dives, Grallaria, 271
divinus, Psarisomus, 11
doliatus, Lanius, 165
doliatus, Thamnophilus, 165
domicilla, Myiothera, 218
dorbignyanus, Nasica, 44
dorbignyanus, Xiphorhynchus, 44
dorbignyi, Asthenes, 104
dorbignyi, Bathmidura, 104
dorsalis, Automolus, 135
dorsalis, Phacellodomus, 113
dorsimaculatus, Herpsilochmus, 202
Drioctistes, 111
Drymophila, 209
Drymornis, 24
dubius, Dysithamnus, 171
dubia, Myrmeciza, 229
dubius, Thamnophilus, 171
dugandi, Dendroplex, 37
dugandi, Herpsilochmus, 202
dugandi, Liosceles, 280
dugandi, Xiphorhynchus, 37
duidae, Automolus, 137
duidae, Dendroplex, 38
duidae, Lepidocolaptes, 53
duidae, Hylophylax, 252
duidae, Myrmothera, 261
duidae, Roraimia, 116
duidae, Taraba, 158
duidae, Xiphorhynchus, 38
dumetaria, Upucerthia, 62
Dysithamnus, 181

eburneirostris, Dryocopus, 45
eburneirostris, Xiphorhynchus, 45
elaopteryx, Terenura, 213
elegans, Dendrornis, 41
elegans, Hypocnemis, 222
elegans, Melanopareia, 282
elegans, Myrmoborus, 222
elegans, Synallaxis, 81, 282
elegans, Xiphorhynchus, 41
elegantior, Synallaxis, 81
elizabethae, Serilophus, 9
eluta, Myrmeciza, 234
elutus, Myrmedestes, 234
emigrans, Xiphocolaptes, 27
emiliae, Dysithamnus, 184
emiliae, Microrhopias, 206
enalincia, Dendrocincla, 15
endoecus, Furnarius, 70
Eremobius, 64
Erionotus, 163
erithacus, Liosceles, 280
erratilis, Gymnocichla, 227
erythrocephalus, Hylocryptus, 140
erythrocercus, Anabates, 130
erythrocercus, Philydor, 130

erythroleuca, Grallaria, 269
erythronotos, Formicivora, 195
erythronotos, Myrmotherula, 195
erythronotus, Philydor, 129
erythrophrys, Myrmoborus, 220
erythrophrys, Pithys, 220
erythrophthalmus, Anabates, 113
erythrophthalmus, Phacellodomus, 113
erythrops, Cranioleuca, 100
erythrops, Synallaxis, 100
erythropterus, Anabates, 132
erythropterus, Formicarius, 254
erythropterus, Philydor, 132
erythroptera, Phlegopsis, 254
erythropygia, Dendrornis, 45
erythropygius, Xiphorhynchus, 45
erythrothorax, Synallaxis, 92
erythrotis, Grallaria, 266
erythrura, Myrmotherula, 194
esmeraldae, Lepidocolaptes, 49
estebani, Ochetorhynchus, 64
Eugralla, 288
eurylaemus, Smithornis, 5
Eurylaimi, 3
Eurylaimidae, 3
Eurylaiminae, 3
Eurylaimus, 8
excelsa, Grallaria, 263
excelsior, Cinclodes, 68
excubitor, Batara, 155
exiguus, Herpsilochmus, 203
eximia, Dendrornis, 45
exsertus, Automolus, 138
exsul, Myrmeciza, 233
exterior, Leptasthenura, 75
extimus, Dendrocolaptes, 35
extimus, Dendroplex, 36
extima, Leptasthenura, 75
extimus, Xiphorhynchus, 36
extremus, Dysithamnus, 182
eytoni, Dendrocolaptes, 44
eytoni, Xiphorhynchus, 44

falcinellus, Lepidocolaptes, 52
falcinellus, Thripobrotus, 52
falcirostris, Dendrocolaptes, 30
falcirostris, Xiphocolaptes, 30
falcularius, Campylorhamphus, 56
falcularius, Dendrocopus, 54
fargoi, Phacellodomus, 112
fasciatus, Cymbilaimus, 154
fasciatus, Geobamon, 59
fasciata, Geositta, 59
fasciolatus, Sylviorthorhynchus, 72
feminina, Hypocnemis, 221
femininus, Myrmoborus, 221
femoralis, Pteroptochus, 285
femoralis, Scytalopus, 285
ferdinandi, Cercomacra, 217
ferruginea, Myothera, 209
ferruginea, Myrmeciza, 234
ferrugineus, Turdus, 234
ferrugineigula, Anumbius, 113
ferrugineigula, Phacellodomus, 113
ferrugineipectus, Grallaria, 258
ferrugineipectus, Grallaricula, 258
ferruginolentus, Anabates, 140
figulus, Furnarius, 71
figulus, Turdus, 71
fissirostris, Alauda, 60
fissirostris, Geositta, 60
flammata, Holocnemis, 228
flammulatus, Anabates, 141
flammulata, Asthenes, 109
flammulata, Grallaria, 271
flammulatus, Hylopezus, 271
flammulata, Sittasomus, 114
flammulatus, Synallaxis, 109
flammulatus, Thripadectes, 141
flavescens, Hypocnemis, 223
flavigaster, Xiphorhynchus, 44, 45
flavipectus, Philydor, 133
flavirostris, Grallaria, 258
flavirostris, Grallaricula, 258
flaviventris, Herpsilochmus, 204
flavogularis, Asthenes, 104
flavogularis, Synallaxis, 104
flavotincta, Grallaria, 267
flemmingi, Dysithamnus, 185
Formicariidae, 153
Formicarius, 239
Formicivora, 206
fortis, Myrmeciza, 236
fortis, Percnostola, 236
fortis, Xiphocolaptes, 27
foxi, Cranioleuca, 101
franciscanus, Xiphocolaptes, 31
frater, Herpsilochmus, 204
fraterculus, Thamnophilus, 165
Frederickena, 156
fresnayana, Myrmotherula, 195
fresnayana, Tamnophilus, 195
friedmanni, Eurylaimus, 8
frobeni, Certhilauda, 60

frobeni, Geositta, 60
frontalis, Synallaxis, 82
fruticicola, Synallaxis, 81
fuliginiceps, Leptasthenura, 77
fuliginiceps, Synallaxis, 77
fuliginosa, Dendrocincla, 15
fuliginosus, Dendrocopus, 15
fuliginosa, Schizoeaca, 78
fuliginosus, Synallaxis, 78
fuliginosus, Thamnophilus, 171
fulva, Aphrastura, 73
fulva, Frederickena, 156
fulvescens, Chamaeza, 244
fulvescens, Philydor, 129
fulvigularis, Sclerurus, 150
fulvipectus, Chamaeza, 245
fulviventris, Synallaxis, 84
fulviventris, Grallaria, 272
fulviventris, Myrmotherula, 192
fumosus, Automolus, 135
fumosa, Formicivora, 207
fumosa, Microrhopias, 207
fumosus, Sakesphorus, 160
funebris, Percnostola, 236
funebris, Lanius, 229
furcata, Cranioleuca, 99
furcata, Synallaxis, 99
furfurosus, Sclerurus, 151
Furnariidae, 58
Furnarioidea, 13
Furnarius, 69
furtiva, Synallaxis, 92
fuscicapillus, Lepidocolaptes, 53
fuscicapillus, Picolaptes, 53
fuscicauda, Cercomacra, 216
fuscicauda, Scytalopus, 286
fusciceps, Thripophaga, 111
fuscifrons, Certhiaxis, 94
fuscifrons, Synallaxis, 94
fuscipennis, Philydor, 129
fuscipennis, Synallaxis, 82
fusco-rufa, Synallaxis, 90
fuscus, Anabazenops, 124
fuscus, Anthus, 67
fuscus, Cinclodes, 67
fuscus, Dendrocopus, 53
fuscus, Lepidocolaptes, 53
fusca, Rhinocrypta, 280
fuscus, Scytalopus, 288
fusca, Sitta, 124
fuscus, Teledromas, 280
garbei, Myrmotherula, 197
genei, Formicivora, 209
genei, Drymophila, 209
genibarbis, Xenops, 147
Geobates, 58
Geositta, 58
gigantea, Grallaria, 263
gilvigaster, Thamnophilus, 176
glaucus, Thamnomanes, 187
gloriosa, Calyptomena, 12
Glyphorynchus, 22
goeldii, Myrmeciza, 236
goeldii, Myrmelastes, 236
gorgonae, Thamnophilus, 172
goyana, Cranioleuca, 98
gracileus, Sittasomus, 20
Grallaria, 262
Grallaricula, 257
graminicola, Asthenes, 107
graminicola, Synallaxis, 107
granadensis, Diallactes, 158
granadensis, Taraba, 158
grandior, Thamnophilus, 170
graueri, Pseudocalyptomena, 5
grisea, Formicivora, 207
grisea, Myrmotherula, 198
griseus, Sittasomus, 20
griseus, Turdus, 206
griseicapillus, Dendrocopus, 21
griseicapillus, Sittasomus, 21
griseiceps, Myrmeciza, 237
griseiceps, Myrmoderus, 237
grisei-collis, Merulaxis, 286
grisei-collis, Scytalopus, 286
griseigula,Myrmoborus, 221
griseigularis, Acrorchilus, 100
griseigularis, Cranioleuca, 100
griseipectus, Cranioleuca, 99
griseipectus, Phacellodomus, 112
griseipectus, Myrmeciza, 233
griseipectus, Synallaxis, 83
griseiventris, Hylophylax, 253
griseiventris, Myrmeciza, 238
griseiventris, Myrmophylax, 238
griseiventris, Pithys, 253
griseiventris, Synallaxis, 94
griseo-murina, Schizoeaca, 79
griseo-murina, Synallaxis, 79
griseonota, Synallaxis, 86
griseonucha, Grallaria, 269
griseonuchus, Synallaxis, 86
grisescens, Leptasthenura, 76

guatemalensis, Sclerurus, 152
guatemalensis, Tinactor, 152
guatimalensis, Grallaria, 262
guayae, Xenops, 145
guerrerensis, Automolus, 135
guerrerensis, Lepidocolaptes, 48
guianensis, Terenura, 212
guiaquinimae, Myrmothera, 261
gujanensis, Motacilla, 87
gujanensis, Synallaxis, 87
gularis, Hellmayrea, 93
gularis, Myrmotherula, 191
gularis, Thamnophilus, 191
gularis, Synallaxis, 93
guttatus, Dendrocolaptes, 44
guttatus, Dendroplex, 36
guttatus, Hypoedaleus, 155
guttata, Margarornis, 117
guttata, Myrmotherula, 190
guttatus, Thamnophilus, 155
guttatus, Xiphorhynchus, 44
guttatoides, Nasica, 43
guttatoides, Xiphorhynchus, 43
guttulatus, Anabazenops, 126
guttulata, Syndactyla, 126
guttuligera, Premnornis, 117
guttuligera, Thripophaga, 117
gutturalis, Anabates, 122
gutturalis, Hylophylax, 253
gutturalis, Myrmotherula, 192
gutturalis, Pseudoseisura, 122
gutturatus, Anabates, 102
gutturata, Cranioleuca, 102
Gyalophylax, 94
Gymnocichla, 227
Gymnopithys, 246
gymnops, Rhegmatorhina, 249

haematonota, Formicivora, 193
haematonota, Myrmotherula, 193
hagmanni, Sakesphorus, 162
hallinani, Upucerthia, 61
haplonota, Grallaria, 265
harterti, Eurylaimus, 8
harterti, Ochetorhynchus, 64
harterti, Pittasoma, 257
harterti, Schizoeaca, 79
harterti, Upucerthia, 64
hauxwelli, Formicivora, 191
hauxwelli, Myrmotherula, 191
Heliobletus, 141
helleri, Schizoeaca, 79
Hellmayrea, 93
hellmayri, Asthenes, 94
hellmayri, Campylorhamphus, 56
hellmayri, Conopophaga, 273
hellmayri, Cranioleuca, 99
hellmayri, Dendrocincla, 13
hellmayri, Drymophila, 210
hellmayri, Dysithamnus, 171
hellmayri, Geositta, 60
hellmayri, Gyalophylax, 94
hellmayri, Lepidocolaptes, 50
hellmayri, Myrmotherula, 191
hellmayri, Pyriglena, 219
hellmayri, Siptornis, 99
hellmayri, Synallaxis, 94
hellmayri, Xenops, 144
Hellmayria, 93
hemileuca, Hypocnemis, 227
hemileucus, Myrmochanes, 227
hemimelaena, Myrmeciza, 235
Herpsilochmus, 201
hesperius, Dendrocolaptes, 32
Heterocnemis, 228
heterogynus, Dysithamnus, 171
heterogynus, Thamnophilus, 171
heteroptera, Myrmotherula, 198
heterozyga, Myrmotherula, 195
heterura, Asthenes, 106
heterurus, Cinclodes, 66
heterura, Siptornis, 106
heterurus, Xenops, 144
hoffmanni, Formicarius, 240
hoffmanni, Myrmornis, 240
hoffmannsi, Anoplops, 249
hoffmannsi, Dendrocolaptes, 33
hoffmannsi, Myrmotherula, 194
hoffmannsi, Rhegmatorhina, 249
hoffmannsi, Thamnomanes, 187
Holocnemis, 228
holostictus, Automolus, 142
holostictus, Thripadectes, 142
homochroa, Dendrocincla, 17
homochrous, Dendromanes, 17
hondae, Formicivora, 207
hondae, Microrhopias, 207
hornensis, Cinclodes, 66
hosii, Calyptomena, 13
huallagae, Asthenes, 110
huallagae, Cercomacra, 186
huallagae, Dysithamnus, 186
huallagae, Siptornis, 110
huallagae, Synallaxis, 87

huallagae, Thamnophilus, 174
huancavelicae, Asthenes, 104
huancavelicae, Upucerthia, 63
huberi, Thamnophilus, 169
hudsoni, Asthenes, 108
hudsoni, Synallaxis, 108
humaythae, Percnostola, 231
humaythae, Sclateria, 231
humeralis, Terenura, 212
humicola, Asthenes, 105
humicola, Synallaxis, 105
humilis, Asthenes, 108
humilis, Synallaxis, 108
hyleorus, Dendrocolaptes, 32
Hylexetastes, 25
Hylocryptus, 140
Hyloctistes, 122
hylodroma, Grallaria, 263
hylodromus, Xiphorhynchus, 46
Hylophylax, 250
hyperythra, Myrmeciza, 236
hyperythrus, Thamnophilus, 236
hypochondriacus, Siptornis, 103
hypochondriacus, Siptornopsis, 103
Hypocnemis, 223
Hypocnemoides, 225
Hypoedaleus, 154
hypoleuca, Grallaria, 267
hypoleucus, Myrmochanes, 227
hypoleuca, Synallaxis, 84
hypoleuca, Upucerthia, 61
Hypolophus, 159
hypomelaena, Cercomacra, 216
hypophaeus, Automolus, 138
hypospodia, Synallaxis, 84
hypoxantha, Hypocnemis, 225

ignobilis, Automolus, 143
ignobilis, Thripadectes, 143
ignota, Myrmotherula, 188
ignotus, Xiphocolaptes, 28
iheringi, Formicivora, 206
iheringi, Myrmotherula, 198
immaculata, Cercomacra, 214
immaculatus, Lepidocolaptes, 49
immaculata, Myrmeciza, 237
immaculatus, Thamnophilus, 237
impavidus, Serilophus, 10
imperator, Grallaria, 265
implicata, Hypocnemis, 224
inaequalis, Synallaxis, 85
incanescens, Myrmeciza, 236
incanescens, Myrmelastes, 236
incanus, Myrmoborus, 222
incertus, Thamnophilus, 170
indigotica, Myiothera, 286
indigoticus, Scytalopus, 286
inexpectata, Conopophaga, 274
inexpectata, Hylophylax, 251
infumata, Synallaxis, 82
infuscata, Acropternis, 289
infuscatus, Anabates, 134
infuscatus, Automolus, 134
infuscata, Percnostola, 231
infuscata, Schistocichla, 231
injunctus, Thamnophilus, 169
inornatus, Glyphorynchus, 23
inornata, Myrmotherula, 198
inornatus, Phacellodomus, 111
inornata, Synallaxis, 88
inornatus, Thamnophilus, 171
insignis, Dendrornis, 41
insignis, Hylexetastes, 26
insignis, Lepidocolaptes, 48
insignis, Picolaptes, 48
insignis, Sclerurus, 151
insignis, Synallaxis, 84
insignis, Thamnophilus, 175
insignis, Xiphorhynchus, 41
insolitus, Xiphorhynchus, 46
integratus, Glyphorynchus, 23
intensus, Dysithamnus, 185
intensa, Myrmeciza, 230
intensa, Percnostola, 230
intensus, Serilophus, 11
intercedens, Grallaria, 265
intercedens, Microrhopias, 205
interior, Grallaria, 269
interior, Myrmopagis, 196
interior, Myrmotherula, 196
intermedianus, Pseudocolaptes, 120
intermedius, Cymbilaimus, 154
intermedius, Dendrocolaptes, 35
intermedius, Formicarius, 240
intermedia, Formicivora, 207
intermedia, Grallaria, 272
intermedia, Hylophylax, 251
intermedius, Hypolophus, 160
intermedius, Sakesphorus, 160
intermedius, Scytalopus, 283
intermedius, Thamnistes, 181
intermedius, Thamnomanes, 187
intermedius, Thamnophilus, 163

intermedius, Xiphorhynchus, 47
interposita, Pyriglena, 219
interpositus, Thamnophilus, 173
intrepidus, Serilophus, 10
isabella, Xiphorhynchus, 54
isabellina, Certhilauda, 59
isabellina, Geositta, 59
iterata, Cercomacra, 214

jaczewskii, Thamnophilus, 177
jaliscensis, Sittasomus, 19
jaraguana, Synallaxis, 87
jardinei, Dendrornis, 43
jardinei, Xiphorhynchus, 43
javanicus, Eurylaimus, 8
jelashtei, Cercomacra, 215
jelskii, Coprotretis, 62
jelskii, Upucerthia, 62
jelskii, Xenicopsoides, 128
johnsoni, Pseudocolaptes, 120
josephinae, Synallaxis, 85
juninensis, Geositta, 60
juninensis, Phleocryptes, 74
juruanus, Dendrocolaptes, 32
juruana, Dendrornis, 41
juruana, Drymophila, 235
juruanus, Thamnophilus, 169
juruanus, Xiphorhynchus, 41

kalamantan, Eurylaimus, 9
kapouni, Thamnophilus, 169
khmerensis, Corydon, 6
kienerii, Dendrornis, 38
kienerii, Xiphorhynchus, 38
klagesi, Automolus, 143
klagesi, Drymophila, 210
klagesi, Myrmotherula, 189
klagesi, Thripadectes, 143
kollari, Poecilurus, 97
kollari, Synallaxis, 97
kriegi, Taraba, 159
kukenamensis, Grallaricula, 259
kulczynskii, Myrmelastes, 168
kulczynskii, Thamnophilus, 168

lacrymiger, Dendrocolaptes, 51
lacrymiger, Lepidocolaptes, 51
lachrymosus, Dendrornis, 45
lachrymosus, Xiphorhynchus, 45
laemosticta, Myrmeciza, 234
laeta, Cercomacra, 215
lafresnayanus, Campylorhamphus, 56
lafresnayanus, Dendrocolaptes, 56
lafresnayei, Dendrocincla, 14
lafresnayi, Lepidocolaptes, 51
lafresnayi, Thripobrotus, 51
lammi, Automolus, 133
lanceolata, Rhinocrypta, 280
lanceolata, Rhinomya, 280
laoensis, Corydon, 6
latebricola, Scytalopus, 285
lateralis, Gymnopithys, 248
latitabunda, Synallaxis, 84
latrans, Scytalopus, 283
lawrencii, Pseudocolaptes, 119
layardi, Lepidocolaptes, 54
layardi, Picolaptes, 54
leachi, Mackenziaena, 156
leachii, Thamnophilus, 156
lehmanni, Grallaria, 263
lemniscatus, Cymbirhynchus, 7
lemniscatus, Eurylaemus, 7
Lepidocolaptes, 47
lepidonota, Hylophylax, 252
lepidonota, Hypocnemis, 252
Leptasthenura, 74
leptasthenuroides, Siptornis, 110
leucaspis, Gymnopithys, 248
leucaspis, Myrmeciza, 248
leucogaster, Hypoedaleus, 154
leucogaster, Lepidocolaptes, 47
leucogaster, Thamnophilus, 173
leucogaster, Xiphorhynchus, 47
leuconota, Myothera, 219
leuconota, Pyriglena, 219
leucophrus, Anabates, 140
leucophrus, Cichlocolaptes, 140
leucophrys, Myrmoborus, 221
leucophrys, Pithys, 221
leucophthalmus, Anabates, 133
leucophthalmus, Automolus, 133
leucophthalma, Formicivora, 192
leucophthalma, Myrmotherula, 192
leucops, Pithys, 245
leucoptera, Pyriglena, 220
leucopterus, Turdus, 220
leucopus, Furnarius, 70
leucostigma, Percnostola, 230
leucostictus, Dysithamnus, 186
levis, Sittasomus, 20
leymebambae, Grallaricula, 258
lichtensteini, Philydor, 131
lignicida, Lepidocolaptes, 50
lignicida, Picolaptes, 50

lilloi, Asthenes, 108
lilloi, Siptornis, 108
Limnoctites, 96
Limnornis, 72
lineatus, Anabazenops, 125
lineata, Conopophaga, 273
lineatus, Cymbilaimus, 154
lineatus, Lanius, 154
lineatus, Myiagrus, 273
lineata, Syndactyla, 125
lineatus, Thamnophilus, 167
lineaticeps, Anabates, 123
lineaticeps, Lepidocolaptes, 48
lineaticeps, Picolaptes, 48
lineatocapilla, Dendrornis, 39
lineatocapillus, Xiphorhynchus, 39
lineatocephalus, Dendrocolaptes, 29
lineatocephalus, Xiphocolaptes, 29
lineifrons, Apocryptornis, 260
lineifrons, Grallaricula, 260
Liosceles, 280
littoralis, Lepidocolaptes, 48
littoralis, Picolaptes, 48
littoralis, Synallaxis, 85
littoralis, Xenops, 146
lizanoi, Grallaria, 272
loaensis, Phleocryptes, 74
Lochmias, 152
longicauda, Deconychura, 18
longicauda, Dendrocincla, 18
longicauda, Myrmotherula, 191
longicaudus, Thamnophilus, 170
longipennis, Cinclodes, 67
longipennis, Furnarius, 67
longipennis, Myrmotherula, 196
longipes, Drymophila, 232
longipes, Myrmeciza, 233
longirostris, Campylorhamphus, 54
longirostris, Dendrocopus, 24
longirostris, Dendroplex, 37
longirostris, Furnarius, 70
longirostris, Herpsilochmus, 203
longirostris, Nasica, 24
longirostris, Xiphorhynchus, 37
lophotes, Homorus, 122
lophotes, Myrmeciza, 232
lophotes, Percnostola, 232
lophotes, Pseudoseisura, 122
loretoyacuensis, Sakesphorus, 161
loretoyacuensis, Thamnophilus, 161
loricata, Grallaria, 259
loricata, Grallaricula, 259
loricata, Myiothera, 237
loricata, Myrmeciza, 237
loricatus, Myrmoderus, 237
luctuosus, Lanius, 162
luctuosa, Myrmotherula, 196
luctuosus, Sakesphorus, 162
lugubris, Myrmoborus, 222
lugubris, Myrmonax, 222
lunatus, Eurylaimus, 10
lunatus, Serilophus, 10
lunulata, Gymnopithys, 247
lunulata, Mackenziaena, 156
lunulata, Pithys, 247
lunulatus, Serilophus, 9
luscinia, Ochetorhynchus, 64
lyra, Philydor, 130

macconnelli, Sclerurus, 150
macconnelli, Synallaxis, 83
Mackenziaena, 156
macropus, Scytalopus, 284
macrorhyncha, Dendrocincla, 14
macrorhynchos, Cymbirhynchus, 7
macrorhynchos, Todus, 7
macrourus, Anabates, 110
macroura, Thripophaga, 110
macrourus, Xiphocolaptes, 30
macularia, Grallaria, 271
macularia, Pitta, 271
maculata, Gymnopithys, 247
maculata, Myiothera, 211
maculata, Terenura, 211
maculata, Synallaxis, 93
maculicauda, Asthenes, 109
maculicauda, Hypocnemis, 226
maculicauda, Hypocnemoides, 226
maculicauda, Siptornis, 109
maculifer, Myrmeciza, 234
maculifer, Myrmelastes, 234
maculipectus, Phacellodomus, 113
maculipennis, Pygiptila, 178
maculipennis, Thamnophilus, 178
maculirostris, Cinclodes, 65
madeirae, Lepidocolaptes, 53
madeirae, Thripobrotus, 53
magdalenae, Thamnophilus, 168
magdalenae, Thripadectes, 143
magellanicus, Motacilla, 288
magellanicus, Scytalopus, 288
magnus, Tamnophilus, 157
major, Campylorhamphus, 56
major, Dendrocopus, 31

major, Schistocichla, 231
major, Taraba, 159
major, Thamnophilus, 159
major, Xiphocolaptes, 31
malaccensis, Cymbirhynchus, 7
Malacorhynchus, 281
malura, Drymophila, 210
malura, Myothera, 210
maluroides, Asthenes, 78
maluroides, Spartonoica, 78
maluroides, Synallaxis, 78
marabina, Certhiaxis, 94
maranonicus, Melanopareia, 282
maranonica, Synallaxis, 87
marcapatae, Cranioleuca, 101
marcapatae, Thamnophilus, 177
marcapatensis, Pyriglena, 219
margaritae, Xiphorhynchus, 43
margaritatus, Megastictus, 179
margaritata, Myrmeciza, 179
Margarornis, 116
marginatus, Xiphorhynchus, 42
maritima, Certhilauda, 58
martinsi, Grallaria, 273
masafuerae, Aphrastura, 73
masafuerae, Synallaxis, 73
matudae, Lepidocolaptes, 48
mauperthuisii, Dendrocolaptes, 40
maura, Formicivora, 219
maura, Pyriglena, 219
maximiliani, Melanopareia, 282
maximiliani, Synallaxis, 282
maynana, Myrmeciza, 238
maynana, Myrmophylax, 238
mcleannani, Phaenostictus, 255
mcleannani, Phlogopsis, 255
mecistus, Eurylaimus, 9
medius, Dendrocolaptes, 33
media, Synallaxis, 81
medianus, Pseudocolaptes, 121
medianus, Smithornis, 3
megapodius, Pteroptochos, 278
megarhynchus, Dendrornis, 44
Megastictus, 179
Megaxenops, 147
meinertzhageni, Smithornis, 3
melaena, Formicivora, 195
melaena, Myrmotherula, 195
melanaria, Formicivora, 217
melanaria, Cercomacra, 217
melanoceps, Myrmeciza, 236
melanoceps, Thamnophilus, 236
melanochrous, Thamnophilus, 175
melanocrissus, Taraba, 157
melanocrissus, Thamnophilus, 157
melanogaster, Conopophaga, 276
melanogaster, Formicivora, 208
melanolaema, Hypocnemis, 222
melanonotus, Sakesphorus, 161
melanonotus, Thamnophilus, 161
Melanopareia, 281
melanopezus, Anabates, 139
melanopezus, Automolus, 139
melanopogon, Hypocnemis, 225
melanopogon, Hypocnemoides, 226
melanops, Conopophaga, 276
melanops, Phleocryptes, 74
melanops, Platyrhynchos, 276
melanops, Sylvia, 74
melanorhynchus, Anabates, 142
melanorhynchus, Thripadectes, 142
melanosticta, Gymnopithys, 246
melanosticta, Pithys, 249
melanosticta, Rhegmatorhina, 249
melanothorax, Sakesphorus, 162
melanothorax, Thamnophilus, 162
melanura, Chilia, 65
melanura, Enicornis, 65
melanura, Formicivora, 239
melanura, Hypocnemis, 223
melanurus, Myrmoborus, 223
melanura, Myrmophylax, 239
melanurus, Taraba, 158
melanurus, Thamnophilus, 158
mentalis, Anabazenops, 126
mentalis, Dendrornis, 44
mentalis, Dysithamnus, 184
mentalis, Myothera, 184
mentalis, Syndactyla, 126
mentalis, Xiphorhynchus, 44
ménétriésii, Myrmothera, 199
ménétriésii, Myrmotherula, 199
meridae, Pseudocolaptes, 120
meridanus, Scytalopus, 286
meridana, Synallaxis, 90
meridionalis, Drymornis, 24
meridionalis, Myrmotherula, 194
meridionalis, Terenura, 213
merula, Dendrocincla, 16
merula, Dendrocolaptes, 16
Merulaxis, 281
meruloides, Chamaeza, 242
meruloides, Dendrocincla, 14

meruloides, Dendrocops, 14
metae, Myrmeciza, 238
metae, Myrmophylax, 238
Metopothrix, 115
mexicana, Grallaria, 263
mexicanus, Sclerurus, 149
mexicanus, Thamnophilus, 163
mexicanus, Xenops, 145
michleri, Pittasoma, 256
Microbates, 213
micropterus, Agathopus, 284
micropterus, Scytalopus, 284
Microrhopias, 204
microsticta, Formicivora, 205
microsticta, Microrhopias, 205
Microxenops, 143
milleri, Grallaria, 266
milleri, Microxenops, 144
milleri, Xenops, 144
mindoensis, Grallaricula, 258
minlosi, Xenerpestes, 115
minor, Cillurus, 67
minor, Deconychura, 18
minor, Furnarius, 71
minor, Grallaria, 261
minor, Hypocnemoides, 226
minor, Myrmothera, 261
minor, Myrmotherula, 197
minor, Percnostola, 230
minutus, Turdus, 147
minutus, Xenops, 147
mirandae, Syndactyla, 126
mirandae, Xenoctistes, 126
mochae, Scelorchilus, 279
moderatus, Automolus, 137
moderatus, Serilophus, 11
moderatus, Thripadectes, 142
modesta, Asthenes, 106
modesta, Grallaria, 260
modesta, Myrmothera, 260
modestus, Synallaxis, 106
moesta, Synallaxis, 83
mollissima, Chamaeza, 245
moniliger, Dendrexetastes, 25
moniliger, Formicarius, 240
montana, Anabacerthia, 128
montanus, Anabates, 128
montanus, Ochetorhynchus, 63
montana, Uppucerthia, 63
morator, Corydon, 6
moreirae, Oreophylax, 80
moreirae, Synallaxis, 80
motacilloides, Herpsilochmus, 202
mucuchiesi, Asthenes, 107
mülleri, Cranioleuca, 102
mülleri, Siptornis, 102
multistriatus, Thamnophilus, 166
multistrigatus, Dendrocolaptes, 34
multo-striata, Asthenes, 109
multostriatus, Campylorhamphus, 57
multostriata, Myrmotherula, 190
multo-striata, Synallaxis, 109
multostriatus, Xiphorhynchus, 57
murinus, Thamnophilus, 171
mustelina, Certhiaxis, 96
mustelina, Synallaxis, 96
Myornis, 288
myotherinus, Myrmoborus, 222
myotherinus, Thamnophilus, 222
Myrmeciza, 232
Myrmedestes, 232
Myrmelastes, 232
Myrmoborus, 220
Myrmochanes, 227
Myrmoderus, 237
Myrmopagis, 188
Myrmophylax, 238
Myrmorchilus, 200
Myrmornis, 255
Myrmothera, 260
Myrmotherula, 188

naevia, Hylophylax, 251
naevia, Pipra, 251
naevia, Sclateria, 228
naevia, Sitta, 228
naevioïdes, Conopophaga, 250
naevioïdes, Hylophylax, 250
nana, Dendrornis, 42
nana, Grallaria, 259
nana, Grallaricula, 259
nanus, Xiphorhynchus, 42
napensis, Campylorhamphus, 55
napensis, Dysithamnus, 184
napensis, Myrmoborus, 222
napensis, Xiphorhynchus, 39
napoensis, Synallaxis, 92
nasalis, Nasica, 24
Nasica, 24
nasutus, Todus, 7
nattereri, Grallaria, 273
necopinus, Dendroplex, 38
necopinus, Xiphorhynchus, 38
neglecta, Asthenes, 106

neglecta, Dendrocincla, 15
neglectus, Lepidocolaptes, 51
neglectus, Picolaptes, 51
neglecta, Siptornis, 106
neglectus, Xenops, 146
nelsoni, Lochmias, 152
nematura, Lochmias, 153
nematura, Myiothera, 153
Neoctantes, 180
Neohellmayria, 93
Neorhopias, 206
nesiotis, Synallaxis, 85
nicaraguae, Hyloctistes, 123
niger, Neoctantes, 180
niger, Xenops, 180
nigrescens, Cercomacra, 215
nigrescens, Herpsilochmus, 202
nigrescens, Percnostola, 215
nigrescens, Thamnophilus, 164
nigricans, Cercomacra, 217
nigricapillus, Formicarius, 242
nigricauda, Automolus, 136
nigricauda, Myrmeciza, 235
nigriceps, Thamnophilus, 167
nigricollis, Formicivora, 206
nigricristatus, Thamnophilus, 164
nigrifrons, Formicarius, 239
nigrigula, Hylophylax, 253
nigrigula, Hypocnemis, 253
nigrirostris, Dendrocolaptes, 32
nigriventris, Microrhopias, 205
nigrocinereus, Thamnophilus, 168
nigrofrontalis, Thamnophilus, 175
nigro-fumosus, Cinclodes, 68
nigrofumosa, Synallaxis, 86
nigro-fumosa, Uppucerthia, 68
nigro-lineata, Grallaria, 268
nigro-maculata, Myothera, 254
nigro-maculata, Phlegopsis, 254
nigro-pectus, Anabates, 162
nigro-pectus, Biatas, 162
nobilis, Chamaeza, 244
nocedae, Chamaeza, 244
notabilis, Campylorhamphus, 55
notaea, Hypocnemis, 224
notata, Cercomacra, 216
notatus, Picolaptes, 39
notatus, Xiphorhynchus, 39
novus, Thamnophilus, 166
nuchalis, Grallaria, 268
nudiceps, Gymnocichla, 227
nudiceps, Myiothera, 227
obidensis, Dendrocincla, 16
obidensis, Dysithamnus, 185
obidensis, Thripophaga, 110
obscurus, Anabates, 136
obscurus, Automolus, 136
obscura, Chamaeza, 243
obscura, Grallaria, 270
obscura, Hylophylax, 251
obscura, Myrmotherula, 189
obscura, Percnostola, 230
obscura, Schistocichla, 230
obscurus, Scytalopus, 286, 287
obscura, Sylvia, 287
obscura, Synallaxis, 83
obscurus, Taraba, 157
obscurus, Thamnophilus, 175
obscurata, Lochmias, 153
obscurata, Myrmeciza, 238
obscurata, Myrmophylax, 238
obscurior, Hylophylax, 252
obscurior, Sclerurus, 150
obscurior, Synallaxis, 83
obscurodorsalis, Roraimia, 116
obsoleta, Cranioleuca, 98
obsoletus, Dendrocolaptes, 33, 39
obsoleta, Grallaria, 267
obsoleta, Leptoxyura, 98
obsoletus, Xenops, 146
obsoletus, Xiphocolaptes, 30
obsoletus, Xiphorhynchus, 39
ocellatus, Dendrocolaptes, 36
ocellatus, Xiphorhynchus, 39
occabambae, Grallaria, 270
occabambae, Oropezus, 270
occidentalis, Conopophaga, 274
occidentalis, Dysithamnus, 186
occidentalis, Grallaricula, 259
occidentalis, Hypocnemis, 224
occidentalis, Hypocnemoides, 226
occidentalis, Myrmeciza, 233
occidentalis, Thamnophilus, 186
occipitalis, Pygiptila, 179
occipitalis, Synallaxis, 85
Ochetorhynchus, 63
ochracea, Hylophylax, 252
ochracea, Hypocnemis, 252
ochracea, Synallaxis, 81
ochraceiventris, Grallaria, 263
ochraceiventris, Grallaricula, 257
ochraceiventris, Hypocnemis, 225
ochraceiventer, Thamnophilus, 177
ochrogaster, Philydor, 129

ochrogaster, Synallaxis, 90
ochrogyna, Cercomacra, 216
ochrogyna, Hypocnemis, 225
ochrogyna, Myrmoborus, 223
ochrogyna, Myrmotherula, 197
ochrolaemus, Anabates, 138
ochrolaemus, Automolus, 138
ochrolaema, Hypocnemis, 223
ochrolaema, Myrmoborus, 223
ochroleuca, Grallaria, 273
ochroleuca, Myioturdus, 273
ochromalus, Eurylaimus, 9
ochropyga, Drymophila, 209
ochropyga, Formicivora, 209
oleagineus, Anabazenops, 125
oleaginea, Syndactyla, 125
olivaceus, Campylorhamphus, 57
olivacea, Chamaeza, 243
olivaceus, Dendrocolaptes, 35
olivaceus, Dysithamnus, 184
olivaceus, Formicarius, 241
olivaceus, Sittasomus, 22
olivaceus, Thamnophilus, 184
olivascens, Dendrocincla, 17
olivascens, Grallaricula, 259
olivascens, Gymnopithys, 247
olivascens, Pithys, 247
olivascens, Sclerurus, 151
omiltemensis, Xiphocolaptes, 27
omissus, Campylorhamphus, 56
omissa, Myrmotherula, 199
omissa, Synallaxis, 91
opacus, Scytalopus, 286, 287
orenocensis, Certhiaxis, 95
orenocensis, Formicivora, 207
orenocensis, Xiphocolaptes, 29
oreobates, Cinclodes, 66
Oreophylax, 80
orientalis, Corydon, 6
orientalis, Hypocnemoides, 226
orientalis, Pseudocolaptes, 120
orinocensis, Formicarius, 239
ornata, Formicivora, 194
ornata, Myrmotherula, 194
ornatus, Xiphorhynchus, 41
orthonyx, Acropternis, 289
orthonyx, Merulaxis, 289
ottonis, Asthenes, 106
ottonis, Siptornis, 106
oustaleti, Cinclodes, 66
Oxyurus, 73
pacifica, Myrmotherula, 189
pacificus, Phaenostictus, 255
pacifica, Pyriglena, 218
pacifica, Synallaxis, 92
pacificus, Thamnophilus, 164
palamblae, Cranioleuca, 101
palamblae, Hylocryptus, 140
palamblae, Siptornis, 101
palamblae, Thamnophilus, 164
pallens, Myrmeciza, 236
pallescens, Corydon, 6
pallescens, Dendrocolaptes, 35
palliatus, Cinclodes, 68
palliatus, Dendrornis, 39
palliatus, Lanius, 167
palliata, Myrmeciza, 234
palliatus, Thamnophilus, 167
palliatus, Xiphorhynchus, 39
pallidus, Anoplops, 246
pallida, Asthenes, 109
pallida, Certhiaxis, 95
pallida, Conopophaga, 275
pallida, Cranioleuca, 101
pallida, Deconychura, 18
pallidus, Eurylaimus, 8
pallida, Frederickena, 157
pallidus, Formicarius, 240
pallidus, Furnarius, 71, 240
pallida, Gymnopithys, 246
pallida, Leptasthenura, 77
pallida, Myrmotherula, 199
pallidus, Pseudocolaptes, 120
pallidus, Sclerurus, 152
pallidus, Synallaxis, 101
pallida, Syndactyla, 126
pallida, Upucerthia, 62
pallidigula, Gymnopithys, 247
pallidigularis, Automolus, 138
pallidior, Grallaria, 273
pallidior, Hylopezus, 273
palpebralis, Schizoeaca, 79
panamensis, Formicarius, 241
panamensis, Myrmeciza, 233
panamensis, Pseudocolaptes, 119
panamensis, Scytalopus, 285
panamensis, Xiphocolaptes, 27
panerythrus, Philydor, 131
paradoxa, Eugralla, 288
paradoxus, Troglodytes, 288
paraensis, Automolus, 134
paraensis, Dendrexetastes, 25
paraensis, Grallaria, 271

paraensis, Myrmopagis, 197
paraensis, Myrmotherula, 197
paraensis, Phlegopsis, 254
paraensis, Thamnophilus, 175
paraensis, Xiphocolaptes, 30
paraguanae, Sakesphorus, 160
paraguayae, Furnarius, 70
paraguayensis, Thamnophilus, 176
paraguensis, Automolus, 137
parambae, Grallaria, 266
paramo, Cinclodes, 67
paranensis, Leptasthenura, 77
pardalotus, Dendrocopus, 41
pardalotus, Xiphorhynchus, 41
pariae, Grallaria, 265
pariae, Grallaricula, 259
pariae, Premnoplex, 119
pariae, Synallaxis, 89
parnaguae, Megaxenops, 147
parvimaculatus, Xiphorhynchus, 41
parvirostris, Scytalopus, 284
parvus, Xiphorhynchus, 46
Passeriformes, 3
patagonica, Asthenes, 105
patagonica, Cinclodes, 66
patagonica, Motacilla, 66
patagonica, Synallaxis, 105
paucalensis, Melanopareia, 282
paucalensis, Synallaxis, 282
paytae, Geositta, 58
pectoralis, Glyphorynchus, 22
pectoralis, Gymnopithys, 246
pectoralis, Herpsilochmus, 203
pectoralis, Turdus, 246
pelzelni, Myrmeciza, 235
pelzelni, Thamnophilus, 174
Percnostola, 229
perijana, Grallaria, 268
perijanus, Sittasomus, 20
periophthalmica, Grallaria, 273
perlata, Mackenziaena, 156
perlatus, Margarornis, 116
perlatus, Sittasomus, 116
pernambucensis, Pyriglena, 219
pernambucensis, Thamnophilus, 177
perpallida, Synallaxis, 85
perplexus, Xiphorhynchus, 40
perrotii, Dendrocolaptes, 26
perrotii, Hylexetastes, 26
persimilis, Thamnomanes, 187
perspicillata, Conopophaga, 276
perspicillata, Grallaria, 272
perspicillata, Myiothera, 276
peruana, Gymnopithys, 248
peruviana, Conopophaga, 275
peruvianus, Dendroplex, 38
peruviana, Drymophila, 210
peruviana, Geositta, 59
peruviana, Grallaricula, 260
peruviana, Hylophylax, 251
peruviana, Hypocnemis, 224
peruviana, Leptasthenura, 75
peruvianus, Margarornis, 116
peruviana, Neorhopias, 208
peruvianus, Phacellodomus, 111
peruviana, Pithys, 246
peruviana, Schizoeaca, 79
peruvianus, Sclerurus, 150
peruviana, Terenura, 211
peruvianus, Xenops, 145
peruvianus, Xiphorhynchus, 38
petersi, Schoeniophylax, 80
Phacellodomus, 111
Phaenostictus, 255
phaeochroa, Dendrocincla, 14
phaeonota, Myrmotherula, 193
phaeopygus, Xiphocolaptes, 29
phainoleucus, Hypolophus, 160
phalara, Dendroplex, 37
phalara, Xiphorhynchus, 37
phelpsi, Grallaria, 263
Philydor, 128
Phlegopsis, 253
Phleocryptes, 73
phoenicurus, Eremobius, 64
phryganophila, Schoeniophylax, 79
phryganophila, Sylvia, 79
picea, Pyriglena, 218
pichinchae, Synallaxis, 93
picirostris, Dendroplex, 37
picirostris, Xiphorhynchus, 37
Picolaptes, 36
picumnus, Dendrocolaptes, 34
picus, Oriolus, 38
picus, Xiphorhynchus, 38
pileatus, Furnarius, 71
pileatus, Herpsilochmus, 201
pileata, Leptasthenura, 76
pileata, Myiothera, 201
Pithys, 245
Pittasoma, 256
piurae, Sakesphorus, 161
piurae, Thamnophilus, 161
platensis, Leptasthenura, 77

platyrostris, Dendrocolaptes, 35
plumbeus, Dysithamnus, 186
plumbea, Myiothera, 186
poecilonota, Hylophylax, 252
poecilonota, Hypocnemis, 252
poecilopterus, Anthus, 58
poecilopterus, Geobates, 58
Poecilurus, 96
polionotus, Serilophus, 10
polionotus, Thamnophilus, 169
poliophrys, Synallaxis, 81
polysticta, Asthenes, 105
polysticta, Dendrornis, 43
polystictus, Xiphorhynchus, 43
polyzonus, Dendrocolaptes, 33
praecox, Thamnophilus, 168
praedatus, Lepidocolaptes, 50
praedatus, Picolaptes, 50
Premnoplex, 118
Premnornis, 117
princeps, Grallaria, 264
probatus, Campylorhamphus, 57
procerus, Xiphocolaptes, 28
procurvoides, Campylorhamphus, 57
procurvoides, Xiphorhynchus, 57
promeropirhynchus, Dendrocolaptes, 28
promeropirhynchus, Xiphocolaptes, 28
propinquus, Sclerurus, 149
propinqua, Synallaxis, 88
proxima, Asthenes, 105
proximus, Myrmoborus, 223
proxima, Siptornis, 105
przewalskii, Grallaria, 267
Psarisomus, 11
pseudoaustralis, Myrmotherula, 190
Pseudocalyptomena, 5
Pseudocolaptes, 119
Pseudoseisura, 122
Pseudoxenops, 129
Psilorhamphus, 213
psittacinus, Eurylaimus, 11
psittacinus, Psarisomus, 11
ptaritepui, Dysithamnus, 183
Pteroptochos, 278
pucherani, Campylorhamphus, 54
pucherani, Xyphorhynchus, 54
pudibunda, Asthenes, 106
pudibunda, Synallaxis, 106
pulchellus, Hypolophus, 160
pulchellus, Sakesphorus, 160
pullus, Sclerurus, 149
punctatus, Lanius, 173
punctatus, Thamnophilus, 173
puncticeps, Dysithamnus, 185
puncticeps, Herpsilochmus, 203
puncticeps, Thamnophilus, 167
puncticollis, Dendrocolaptes, 33
punctigula, Chamaeza, 243
punctigula, Dendrornis, 46
punctigula, Xiphorhynchus, 46
puncti-pectus, Dendrocolaptes, 32
punctitectus, Dysithamnus, 186
punctulata, Hylophylax, 252
punctulata, Rhopotera, 252
punctuliger, Thamnophilus, 170
punensis, Asthenes, 107
punensis,Geositta, 59
punensis, Grallaria, 271
punensis, Siptornis, 107
purusianus, Automolus, 134
purusianus, Gymnopithys, 249
purusiana, Pygiptila, 179
purusiana, Rhegmatorhina, 249
purusianus, Xenops, 145
pusillus, Campylorhamphus, 57
pusillus, Xiphorhynchus, 57
Pygarrhichas, 147
Pygiptila, 178
pygmaea, Muscicapa, 188
pygmaea, Myrmotherula, 188
Pyriglena, 218
pyrrhodes, Anabates, 130
pyrrhodes, Philydor, 130
pyrrholeuca, Asthenes, 103
pyrrholeuca, Sylvia, 103
pyrrhonota, Myrmotherula, 193
pyrrhophia, Cranioleuca, 98
pyrrhophius, Dendrocopus, 98

quindiana, Asthenes, 109
quindiana, Siptornis, 109
quitensis,Grallaria, 266
quixensis, Microrhopias, 205
quixensis, Thamnophilus, 205

radiatus, Thamnophilus, 166
radiolatus, Dendrocolaptes, 32
Ramphocaenus, 213
rara, Grallaricula, 258
rectirostris, Hylocryptus, 140
rectirostris, Limnoctites, 96
rectirostris, Limnornis, 96

rectirostris, Opetiorynchus, 140
regulus, Grallaria, 264
reiseri, Cranioleuca, 101
reiseri, Siptornis, 101
reiseri, Sittasomus, 22
remoratus, Xenops, 146
remoratus, Xiphocolaptes, 31
remota, Dendrocincla, 16
Rhegmatorhina, 249
Rhinocrypta, 279
Rhinocryptidae, 278
rhinolophus, Malacorhynchus, 281
rhinolopha, Myiothera, 281
Rhinomya, 279
Rhopocichla, 220
Rhopornis, 220
Rhopoterpe, 256
ridgwayi, Dendrocincla, 14
ridgwayi, Dendrocolaptes, 33
ridgwayi, Xenops, 146
rikeri, Berlepschia, 121
rikeri, Picolaptes, 121
riveti, Philydor, 131
rivularis, Cillurus, 67
rivularis, Cinclodes, 67
roberti, Conopophaga, 275
robusta, Asthenes, 108
robusta, Siptornis, 108
roraimae, Automolus, 137
roraimae, Grallaria, 264
roraimae, Herpsilochmus, 202
Roraimia, 115
rosenbergi, Cercomacra, 218
rosenbergi, Pittasoma, 256
rosenbergi, Sipia, 218
rosenbergi, Xiphorhynchus, 42
rostrata, Asthenes, 106
rostrata, Geositta, 59
rostratus, Premnoplex, 119
rostrata, Siptornis, 106
rostratus, Xiphocolaptes, 27
rothschildi, Serilophus, 10
rubecula, Conopophaga, 273
rubecula, Pteroptochos, 279
rubecula, Scelorchilus, 279
ruber, Furnarius, 113
ruber, Phacellodomus, 113
rubida, Chamaeza, 244
rubiginosus, Anabates, 135
rubiginosus, Automolus, 135
rubiginosus, Margarornis, 117
rubropygia, Raya, 9
rubropygius, Serilophus, 9
rufus, Dendrocopus, 132
rufa, Formicivora, 208
rufus, Furnarius, 70
rufus, Merops, 70
rufa, Myiothera, 208
rufus, Philydor, 132
rufater, Tamnophilus, 209
rufescens, Automolus, 131
rufescens, Dendroplex, 38
rufescens, Melanopareia, 281
rufescens, Thamnistes, 181
rufescens, Xiphorhynchus, 38
ruficapilla, Grallaria, 268
ruficapilla, Synallaxis, 80
ruficapillus, Thamnophilus, 178
ruficauda, Chamaeza, 245
ruficaudus, Glyphorynchus, 22
ruficauda, Myiothera, 234
ruficauda, Myrmeciza, 234
ruficaudus, Neops, 146
ruficaudus, Ochetorhynchus, 63
ruficauda, Upucerthia, 63
ruficaudus, Xenops, 146
ruficaudatus, Anabates, 132
ruficaudatus,Philydor, 132
ruficaudis, Pygarrhichas, 148
ruficeps, Dendrocincla, 17
ruficeps, Formicarius, 240
ruficeps, Grallaria, 267
ruficeps, Gymnopithys, 248
ruficeps, Myothera, 240
ruficeps, Parulus, 82
ruficeps, Sphenura, 82
ruficollis, Anabazenops, 139
ruficollis, Automolus, 139
ruficrissa, Syndactyla, 126
ruficrissa, Xenoctistes, 126
rufifacies, Percnostola, 231
rufifacies, Schistocichla, 231
rufifrons, Anabates, 112
rufifrons, Percnostola, 229
rufifrons, Phacellodomus, 112
rufifrons, Turdus, 229
rufigenis, Cranioleuca, 100
rufigenis, Synallaxis, 100
rufigula, Dendrexetastes, 25
rufigula, Dendrocolaptes, 25
rufigula, Gymnopithys, 247
rufigula, Turdus, 247
rufigularis, Glyphorynchus, 23
rufigularis, Sclerurus, 151

rufimarginatus, Herpsilochmus, 204
rufimarginatus, Myiothera, 204
rufipectus, Automolus, 136
rufipectus, Formicarius, 242
rufipectus, Synallaxis, 93
rufipennis, Cranioleuca, 98
rufipennis, Geositta, 59
rufipennis, Synallaxis, 98
rufipileatus, Anabates, 139
rufipileatus, Automolus, 139
rufiventer, Thamnophilus, 205
rufiventris, Cercomacra, 214
rufiventris, Disythamnus, 214
rufiventris, Formicivora, 207
rufiventris, Hellmayrea, 94
rufiventris, Synallaxis, 94
rufobrunneus, Philydor, 142
rufobrunneus, Thripadectes, 142
rufo-capillus, Megalonyx, 178
rufo-cinerea, Grallaria, 269
rufogularis, Synallaxis, 92
rufolateralis, Smithornis, 4
rufo-olivacea, Dendrocincla, 15
rufopileatum, Pittasoma, 257
rufosuperciliata, Syndactyla, 125
rufosuperciliatus, Xenops, 125
rufula, Grallaria, 270
russeola, Certhiaxis, 95
russeola, Sylvia, 95
rutilans, Synallaxis, 91
rutilans, Xenops, 145
rutilus, Merulaxis, 281

sabinoi, Cercomacra, 215
Sakesphorus, 159
salmoni, Myrmotherula, 192
salmoni, Rhopias, 192
saltuarius, Xiphorhynchus, 44
saltuensis, Grallaria, 270
salvini, Gymnopithys, 247
salvini, Pithys, 247
salvini, Sclerurus, 152
samaipatae, Synallaxis, 81
samarensis, Eurylaimus, 9
samarensis, Sarcophanops, 9
sanctaemariae, Cymbilaimus, 154
sanctae-martae, Asthenes, 107
sanctae-martae, Lepidocolaptes, 51
sanctae-martae, Myrmotherula, 196
sanctae-martae, Picolaptes, 51
sanctae-martae, Scytalopus, 284
sanctae-martae, Xiphocolaptes, 28
sancta-martae, Gymnocichla, 228
sancti-thomae, Dendrocolaptes, 31
sancti-thomae, Dendrocops, 31
sanus, Campylorhamphus, 57
sarayacuensis, Corythopis, 277
Sarcophanops, 8
sasaimae, Automolus, 136
saturata, Asthenes, 106
saturatus, Automolus, 135
saturata, Conopophaga, 275
saturata, Dendrocincla, 16
saturatus, Formicarius, 241
saturata, Heterocnemis, 230
saturata, Hypocnemis, 224
saturata, Percnostola, 230
saturatus, Phaenostictus, 255
saturata, Phlegopsis, 255
saturata, Myrmopagis, 194
saturata, Myrmotherula, 194
saturata, Rhinocrypta, 279
saturata, Synallaxis, 92
saturatus, Thamnistes, 181
saturatus, Thamnophilus, 173
saturata, Upucerthia, 62
saturatior, Cercomacra, 215
saturatior, Dendroplex, 37
saturatior, Xiphorhynchus, 37
saturatior, Upucerthia, 62
saturninus, Dysithamnus, 186
saturninus, Thamnophilus, 186
saxicolina, Geositta, 59
scansor, Oxypyga, 148
scansor, Sclerurus, 148
scapularis, Herpsilochmus, 204
scapularis, Myiothera, 204
Scelorchilus, 279
schistaceus, Dysithamnus, 185
schistacea, Hypocnemis, 230
schistacea, Percnostola, 230
schistaceus, Thamnophilus, 171
schisticolor, Formicivora, 196
schisticolor, Myrmotherula, 196
Schistocichla, 229
schistogynus, Thamnomanes, 187
Schizoeaca, 78
schocolatinus, Cinclodes, 68
Schoeniophylax, 79
schoenobaenus, Phleocryptes, 74
schuhmacheri, Furnarius, 70
sclateri, Asthenes, 108
sclateri, Cercomacra, 214
sclateri, Myrmotherula, 189

sclateri, Synallaxis, 108
sclateri, Thamnophilus, 174
sclateri, Thripadectes, 142
sclateri, Xiphocolaptes, 27
Sclateria, 228
Sclerurus, 148
scrutator, Thripadectes, 143
scutatus, Poecilurus, 97
scutata, Synallaxis, 97
Scytalopus, 283
secunda, Deconychura, 19
seilerni, Dendrocolaptes, 34
selvae, Thamnophilus, 166
semicinerea, Cranioleuca, 98
semicinereus, Dysithamnus, 182
semicinerea, Leptoxyura, 98
semifasciatus, Diallactes, 158
semifasciatus, Taraba, 158
senex, Herpsilochmus, 203
senilis, Merulaxis, 288
senilis, Myornis, 288
septentrionalis, Dysithamnus, 182
septentrionalis, Myrmotherula, 194
septentrionalis, Xenops, 144
Serilophus, 9
serrana, Formicivora, 208
serrana, Neorhopias, 208
serrana, Upucerthia, 63
serva, Cercomacra, 216
serva, Pyriglena, 216
setaria, Leptasthenura, 78
setaria, Synallaxis, 78
setifrons, Xenornis, 180
severa, Mackenziaena, 156
severus, Lanius, 156
sharpei, Smithornis, 4
sharpei, Terenura, 212
shimba, Smithornis, 4
shumbae, Sakesphorus, 161
siamensis, Cymbirhynchus, 7
siberu, Calyptomena, 12
sibilatrix, Phacellodomus, 111
siemiradskii, Cranioleuca, 98
signata, Myrmothera, 261
signata, Terenura, 212
signatus, Thamnophilus, 165
similis, Dendroplex, 40
similis, Grallaricula, 258
similis, Pyriglena, 218
similis, Syndactyla, 124
similis, Thamnophilus, 167
similis, Xenoctistes, 124
similis, Xiphorhynchus, 40
simoni, Synallaxis, 88
simonsi, Scytalopus, 287
Simoxenops, 127
simplex, Grallaria, 261
simplex, Myrmothera, 261
sincipitalis, Phacellodomus, 112
singularis, Synallaxis, 115
singularis, Xenerpestes, 115
Sipia, 217
Siptornis, 114
Siptornopsis, 103
Sittasomus, 19
Smithornis, 3
sneiderni, Lepidocolaptes, 51
snethlageae, Campylorhamphus, 55
snethlageae, Conopophaga, 275
söderströmi, Myrmotherula, 190
solimonensis, Cranioleuca, 100
solivagus, Xiphocolaptes, 29
sordida, Asthenes, 103
sordida, Myrmotherula, 193
sordidus, Sittasomus, 21
sordida, Synallaxis, 103
soror, Myrmeciza, 234
sororia, Dendrornis, 43
sororia, Grallaria, 264
sororia, Hypocnemis, 223
sororia, Lochmias, 153
sororius, Myrmoborus, 223
sororia, Myrmotherula, 193
souleyetii, Dendrocolaptes, 49
souleyetii, Lepidocolaptes, 49
spatiator, Grallaria, 269
Spartonoica, 78
specularis, Phacellodomus, 112
speluncae, Malacorhynchus, 284
speluncae, Scytalopus, 284
spillmanni, Scytalopus, 286
spinicauda, Aphrastura, 73
spinicauda, Motacilla, 73
spirurus, Glyphorynchus, 23
spirurus, Neops, 23
spixii, Picolaptes, 41
spixi, Synallaxis, 84
spixii, Xiphorhynchus, 41
spodiogastra, Myrmeciza, 235
spodionotus, Dysithamnus, 183
spodionota, Myrmotherula, 193
spodioptila, Terenura, 212
squamatus, Dendrocolaptes, 52
squamata, Drymophila, 211

squamatus, Lepidocolaptes, 52
squamata, Myiothera, 211
squamiger, Anabates, 117
squamiger, Margarornis, 177
squamiger, Xenoctistes, 125
squamigera, Grallaria, 262
squamosa, Myrmeciza, 237
squamosus, Myrmoderus, 237
squamulata, Lochmias, 152
stagurus, Lanius, 159
stagurus, Taraba, 159
steerii, Eurylaimus, 9
steerii, Sarcophanops, 8
steinbachi, Asthenes, 105
steinbachi, Siptornis, 105
steinbachi, Thamnophilus, 175
stellaris, Pygiptila, 179
stellaris, Thamnophilus, 179
stellata, Dichrozona, 200
stellata, Hypocnemis, 200
stellatus, Margarornis, 117
stictocephalus, Herpsilochmus, 202
stictocephalus, Thamnophilus, 173
stictocorypha, Formicivora, 211
stictolaema, Deconychura, 19
stictolaemus, Sittasomus, 19
stictonota, Margarornis, 118
sticonotus, Premnoplex, 118
stictopterus, Myrmoborus, 221
stictoptera, Myrmornis, 256
stictoptera, Rhopoterpe, 256
stictothorax, Dysithamnus, 182
stictothorax, Myothera, 182
stictothorax, Myrmophylax, 239
stictothorax, Synallaxis, 92
sticturus, Herpsilochmus, 202
sticturus, Thamnophilus, 173
stolidus, Serilophus, 10
stresemanni, Hylexetastes, 26
striatus, Anachilus, 127
striata, Formicivora, 209
striata, Hypocnemis, 224
striata, Leptasthenura, 76
striatus, Simoxenops, 127
striata, Synallaxis, 76
striatus, Thamnophilus, 224
striaticeps, Anumbius, 112
striaticeps, Automolus, 142
striaticeps, Cranioleuca, 98
striaticeps, Dysithamnus, 185
striaticeps, Phacellodomus, 112
striaticeps, Pseudocolaptes, 120
striaticeps, Synallaxis, 98
striaticeps, Thripadectes, 142
striaticollis, Anabacerthia, 127
striaticollis, Anumbius, 113
striaticollis, Phacellodomus, 113
striaticollis, Siptornis, 114
striaticollis, Synallaxis, 114
striatidorsus, Automolus, 142
striatidorsus, Thripadectes, 142
striatigularis, Dendrornis, 45
striatigularis, Xiphorhynchus, 45
striatipectus, Synallaxis, 89
strictothorax, Myothera, 181
strigilatus, Ancistrops, 123
strigilata, Myiothera, 201
strigilatus, Myrmorchilus, 201
strigilatus, Thamnophilus, 123
striolata, Leptasthenura, 76
striolata, Synallaxis, 76
striolata, Syndactyla, 126
striolatus, Xenicopsis, 126
suahelicus, Smithornis, 4
subalaris, Anabates, 125
subalaris, Syndactyla, 125
subandinus, Thamnophilus, 175
subcanscens, Myrmothera, 261
subcinereus, Erionotus, 172
subcinereus, Scytalopus, 283
subcinereus, Thamnophilus, 172
subcristata, Cranioleuca, 98
subcristata, Percnostola, 229
subcristata, Synallaxis, 98
subfasciatus, Thamnophilus, 178
subflava, Hypocnemis, 225
subfulvus, Philydor, 129
sublestus, Glyphorynchus, 22
subochracea, Drymophila, 210
subochracea, Hylophylax, 252
suboles, Philydor, 130
subplumbeus, Dysithamnus, 230
subplumbea, Percnostola, 230
subpudica, Synallaxis, 84
subradiatus, Thamnophilus, 165
subrufescens, Glyphorynchus, 22
subsimilis, Hylophylax, 250
subtorquata, Corythopis, 277
subtorridus, Conopophaga, 275
subulatus, Hyloctistes, 123
subulata, Sphenura, 123
suffusa, Myrmotherula, 191
suffusus, Dysithamnus, 182
sulphurascens, Automolus, 134

sulphurascens, Sphenura, 134
sulphurifera, Cranioleuca, 97
sulphurifera, Synallaxis, 97
sumaco, Thripadectes, 143
sumatranus, Coracias, 6
sumatranus, Corydon, 6
sunensis, Myrmotherula, 196
superciliaris, Leptasthenura, 75
superciliaris, Scytalopus, 287
superciliosus, Dendrocolaptes, 141
superciliosa, Synallaxis, 81
surinamensis, Myrmotherula, 189
surinamensis, Sitta, 189
suspicax, Myrmorchilus, 201
susurrans, Dendrocolaptes, 42
susurrans, Xiphorhynchus, 42
Synallaxis, 80
Syndactyla, 124
sylviellus, Dendrocolaptes, 22
sylviellus, Sittasomus, 22
sylvioides, Sittasomus, 19
Sylviorthorhynchus, 72

tacarcunae, Syndactyla, 125
tacarcunae, Xenicopsis, 125
tachirae, Grallaria, 269
taczanowskii, Asthenes, 109
taczanowskii, Cinclodes, 68
taczanowskii, Siptornis, 109
tambillanus, Dysithamnus, 184
tapajozensis, Hypocnemoides, 226, 227
Taraba, 157
tardus, Xiphorhynchus, 44
tarnii, Hylactes, 278
tarnii, Pteroptochos, 278
tatei, Premnoplex, 119
taunayi, Dendrocincla, 15
tavarae, Dysithamnus, 184
Teledromas, 280
temporalis, Anabacerthia, 128
temporalis, Anabates, 128
tenebrosus, Cymbirhynchus, 7
tenebrosa, Myrmeciza, 238
tenebrosa, Myrmophylax, 238
tenebrosus, Xiphocolaptes, 28
tenuepunctatus, Thamnophilus, 166
tenuifasciatus, Thamnophilus, 166
tenuirostris, Alauda, 61
tenuirostris, Dendrocolaptes, 53
tenuirostris, Geositta, 61
tenuirostris, Lepidocolaptes, 53
tenuirostris, Xenops, 144
Terenura, 211
terrestris, Synallaxis, 89
tertia, Synallaxis, 91
Thamnistes, 181
Thamnocharis, 262
Thamnomanes, 187
Thamnophilus, 162
theresae, Conopophaga, 251
theresae, Hylophylax, 251
thoracicus, Campylorhamphus, 55
thoracicus, Formicarius, 242
thoracicus, Liosceles, 280
thoracicus, Pteroptochus, 280
thoracicus, Xiphorhynchus, 55
Thripadectes, 141
Thripobrotus, 36
Thripophaga, 110
tithys, Synallaxis, 89
titicacae, Geositta, 60
tobagensis, Formicivora, 207
tobagensis, Thamnophilus, 164
toddi, Sclateria, 229
torquata, Corythopis, 277
torquatus, Formicarius, 256
torquata, Melanopareia, 281
torquata, Myrmornis, 256
torquata, Synallaxis, 282
torquatus, Synallaxis, 281, 282
torquatus, Thamnophilus, 177
torridus, Furnarius, 71
transandeanus, Taraba, 158
transandeanus, Thamnophilus, 158
transfasciatus, Dendrocolaptes, 34
transfluvialis, Terenura, 212
transitiva, Myrmotherula, 197
transitivus, Sittasomus, 21
triangularis, Dendrocolaptes, 46
triangularis, Xiphorhynchus, 46
tricolor, Furnarius, 71, 72
trinitatis, Sakesphorus, 160
trinitatis, Synallaxis, 85
trinitatis, Thamnophilus, 160
Triptorhinus, 288
trochilirostris, Campylorhamphus, 56
trochilirostris, Dendrocolaptes, 56
tschudii, Thamnophilus, 168
tshororo, Chamaeza, 244
tucumanus, Cinclodes, 67
tucuyensis, Dysithamnus, 186
turdinus, Anabates, 138
turdinus, Automolus, 138
turdina, Chamaeza, 245

turdina, Chamaezosa, 245
turdina, Dendrocincla, 15
turdinus, Dendrocolaptes, 15
typhla, Dendrocincla, 16
typica, Deconychura, 18
Tyranni, 13
tyrannina, Cercomacra, 215
tyrannina, Dendrocincla, 13
tyrannina, Pyriglena, 215

uaireni, Lepidocolaptes, 49
ucayalae, Anachilus, 127
ucayalae, Simoxenops, 127
ultimus, Xiphorhynchus, 45
umbretta, Myiothera, 152
umbretta, Sclerurus, 152
umbrinus, Automolus, 135
umbrosus, Formicarius, 240
umbrosus, Lepidocolaptes, 47
undulatus, Hylexetastes, 26
undulatus, Lanius, 155
undulatus, Thamnophilus, 155
unduligera, Frederickena, 157
unduliger, Thamnophilus, 157
unicolor, Dysithamnus, 170
unicolor, Myrmothera, 198
unicolor, Myrmotherula, 198
unicolor, Scytalopus, 283
unicolor, Thamnophilus, 170
uniformis, Hylexetastes, 26
unirufus, Anabates, 122
unirufa, Pseudoseisura, 122
unirufa, Synallaxis, 90
Upucerthia, 61
urosticta, Formicivora, 198
urosticta, Myrmotherula, 198
urubambae, Formicivora, 208
urubambae, Scytalopus, 287
urubambae, Synallaxis, 82
urubambensis, Asthenes, 110
urubambensis, Siptornis, 110
usheri, Asthenes, 104
ustulata, Phlegopsis, 254

valenciana, Certhiaxis, 94
validirostris, Ochetorhynchus, 63
validirostris, Upucerthia, 63
validus, Dendrocolaptes, 34
varius, Formicarius, 265
varia, Grallaria, 265
variegata, Drymophila, 209
variegaticeps, Anabacerthia, 127
variegaticeps, Anabazenops, 127
venezuelae, Myrmeciza, 235
venezuelana, Anabacerthia, 128
venezuelanus, Automolus, 136
venezuelana, Chamaeza, 243
venezuelanus, Philydor, 128
venezuelensis, Campylorhamphus, 54
venezuelensis, Poecilurus, 97
venezuelensis, Synallaxis, 97
venezuelensis, Xiphorhynchus, 54
veraepacis, Automolus, 135
veraguensis, Dendrocolaptes, 34
veraguensis, Sittasomus, 20
vestitus, Lanius, 167
vicina, Cercomacra, 215
vicinalis, Xiphorhynchus, 43
vicinior, Scytalopus, 285
virescens, Formicarius, 241
virgata, Asthenes, 109
virgata, Formicivora, 205
virgatus, Hyloctistes, 123
virgata, Microrhopias, 205
virgatus, Philydor, 123
virgata, Synallaxis, 109
virgatus, Xiphocolaptes, 28
virgaticeps, Thripadectes, 143
virgultorum, Taraba, 159
viridior, Sittasomus, 21
viridis, Calyptomena, 12
viridis, Frederickena, 156
viridis, Sittasomus, 21
viridis, Thamnophilus, 156
vidua, Hylophylax, 253
vidua, Hypocnemis, 253
vulgaris, Conopophaga, 274
vulpecula, Cranioleuca, 100
vulpecula, Synallaxis, 100
vulpina, Cranioleuca, 100
vulpina, Synallaxis, 100

wagleri, Dendrocolaptes, 52
wagleri, Lepidocolaptes, 52
warscewiczi, Lepidocolaptes, 52
warscewiczi, Thripobrotus, 52
watkinsi, Automolus, 137
watkinsi, Grallaria, 269
weddelli, Dendrornis, 40
wetmorei, Thamnophilus, 169
whiteheadi, Calyptomena, 13
whitii, Poecilurus, 97
whitii, Synallaxis, 97

wyatti, Asthenes, 107
wyatti, Synallaxis, 107

xanthippe, Automolus, 135
xanthonota, Terenura, 212
xanthopterus, Dasythamnus, 185
xanthopterus, Dysithamnus, 185
Xenerpestes, 115
Xenicopsis, 124
Xenicopsoides, 127
Xenoctistes, 124
Xenops, 143
Xenornis, 180
xenothorax, Leptasthenura, 76
Xiphocolaptes, 26
Xiphorhynchus, 36

yanacensis, Leptasthenura, 77
yavii, Chamaeza, 243
yavii, Myrmotherula, 198
yavii, Synallaxis, 83
yessupi, Grallaria, 272
yessupi, Hylophylax, 251
yessupi, Myrmotherula, 196
yucatanensis, Thamnophilus, 163
yucatanensis, Xiphorhynchus, 45
yungae, Anabacerthia, 128
yungae, Chamaeza, 245
yungae, Philydor, 128

zamorae, Formicarius, 241
zamorae, Sclerurus, 149
zarumae, Grallaricula, 258
zarumae, Thamnophilus, 164
zarumillanus, Campylorhamphus, 55
zeledoni, Myrmeciza, 236
zeledoni, Pittasoma, 256
zenkeri, Smithornis, 5
zimmeri, Myrmotherula, 197
zimmeri, Scytalopus, 287
zimmeri, Thamnophilus, 173
zononota, Dichrozona, 200

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